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PLAIN SPEAKING BY MR R.A. BUTLER ON STERLING CRISIS

London, Jan. 24.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr R. A. Butler, said here today that the economic crisis through which Britain was passing was without precedent in her history.

He said that the recent Conference of Commonwealth Finance Ministers had revealed two important facts:

- (1) Strong Sterling was of direct and pressing concern to the whole Commonwealth;
- (2) The Commonwealth countries had resolved to take early and drastic action to maintain and increase the strength of Sterling with the ultimate objective of making it freely convertible.

In a speech to the Anglo-American Chamber of Commerce, Mr Butler said that a few days ago an American Senator had told him that there was no more chance of reviving the British economy than of bringing a dead horse back to life.

The Chancellor declared flatly that the Senator was mistaken. "We are members of an Administration directed by a Prime Minister who will not let himself be easily impressed by such language," Mr Butler said.

"We in this country have already taken some measures to reduce our overseas spending and to release more resources for export," Mr Butler said. "Further measures are necessary and they will be taken. The road ahead may not be altogether pleasant, but it is clearly signposted and we shall hurry along it with all possible speed. And we shall be strengthened in the knowledge that we do not travel the road alone but in company with the whole Commonwealth."

Praya Reclamation Authorised

Final authority to proceed with the new Praya Reclamation Scheme is notified in the Government Gazette today.

Definitive approval to construct the undertakings is proclaimed by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council.

The reclamation, bounded to the east by the Naval Dockyard and to the west by a pitched slope 415 feet long, will be within a seawall to the north 935 feet long.

A public pier and a ferry pier will be built out of the seaward face of the reclamation. The new City Hall is to be built on part of this new reclamation.

New Resident General



M. Jean de Hautecloque, the new French Resident-General appointed to the new Mediterranean storm centre, Tunisia, escorted by General Garbay in front of the guard of honour on his arrival at Tunis last week. (London Express Service).

Nine Die In Heat Wave Scorching Australia

Sydney, Jan. 25.

The death toll rose to nine today in the heat-wave scorching four Australian States with temperatures of above 100 degrees.

The heatwave entered its fourth day today with little sign of relief from the record heat that caused the deaths of eight elderly persons and a ten-year-old child through exhaustion and caused hundreds of others to collapse in Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia.

Every major town in western New South Wales and northern Victoria reported temperatures ranging from 100 to 111 degrees, while Adelaide had its first day without a 100-degree temperature when the thermometer dropped to 98 degrees on Thursday.

Citizens of Sydney and Melbourne were sleeping on the beaches by the sea through the stifling conditions. The heatwave brought a new menace on Thursday as huge bush fires sprang up in the four States and ran through the tinder-dry country at devastating speed.

Nearly 200 soldiers and civilians were fighting desperately to keep one fire away from the country's largest munitions plant in New South Wales. Fires raged three sides of the dump and sparks blowing over the area threatened to cause a major explosion.

The water shortage is acute in many areas and if the heatwave continues the water supply may be seriously threatened. —United Press.

One That Did Not Get Away

Fleetwood, Jan. 24.

The trawler *Jamaica* have into port tonight with an unusual catch: One brand new motor truck.

Charlie Mewa, the skipper, said the vehicle came up in his net off the Isle of Man on the Irish Sea. Aside from a cracked instrument panel it was undamaged.

Port authorities guessed it was washed off some freighter's deck cargo during recent severe storms. —Associated Press.

LOGIC OF EUROPEAN UNITY

New York, Jan. 24.

The New York Times, discussing General Dwight Eisenhower's statement of the case for European unity today quoted the General's assertion that "when you finally find something that must be done impossibilities disappear and become merely major obstacles."

"What General Eisenhower is plugging for is what we believe the people of half a dozen democracies of Western Europe truly want. It is the people who want this and it is the politicians as usual, who are bringing up the rear."

Though there are difficulties "there are great elements of unity too. If the immediate motivation is the menace from the East the fundamental driving force comes from something much less negative—a strong determination on the part of the free people of Europe to create a new political structure out of the catastrophic ruin of two world wars."

The Times said that "European unity is no longer an idle dream. It is something within our grasp and it can be accomplished within our time if we, the partners of the Western world, have the courage and patience and statesmanship to accomplish it."

The Herald Tribune said that General Eisenhower "can boldly propose a constitutional convention for Western Europe not because he expects quick or final results from such a gathering but because the pattern of history has fallen into such a form that this is the logical if not the ultimately inevitable next step." —United Press.

Gas Supply Without Coal!

Cardiff, Jan. 24.

The Wales Gas Board today disclosed the first results of an experiment — the first of its kind in Britain — in supplying to householders gas made from a mixture of oil byproduct and air.

It completely does away with the use of oil and contains the possibility of immense savings of coal.

The experiment started this week at Whitland, Carmarthenshire, where there is no coal gas plant serving the town's 240 consumers.

The new gas is made from butane mixed with three parts of air.

The experiment is being treated by the Gas Council of Britain as a pilot experiment for the whole country. The system is already in use in France. The experiment is described as a "complete success." —Reuter.

H.R.H.'s Aid To War On Cancer

Ottawa, Jan. 24.

Princess Elizabeth is donating to Canada's fight against cancer \$7,000 given her in Canada to help her favourite charities.

It was announced today that Her Royal Highness has presented that sum to the King George VI Silver Jubilee Cancer Fund. This considerable sum of \$7,000 given her by the Province of Manitoba, \$1,000 given by Prince Edward Island and \$1,000 by the City of Ottawa during the royal tour last summer.

Full Water Supply During Holiday

It was announced by the Water Authority this morning that a full water supply will be available to all districts during the Christmas and New Year holidays, even though from 1.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m. on January 1st and 2nd, 1952, there will be a temporary interruption of supply.

CRITICAL SITUATION LOOMING ALONG SUEZ CANAL

British Troops Under Stand-By Orders: Patrol Ismailia

Ismailia, Jan. 24.

Both British Army and Royal Air Force units were standing by tonight and plans to put the whole of Britain's garrison in Egypt on a footing approaching war had already been put into operation.

British staff officers regard the situation as the most critical since the abrogation of the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty in October.

Batteries of anti-aircraft guns, which were rushed into position last night to defend Moascar and other garrisons against possible air attacks, have been followed by an increase in armour at strategic positions around Ismailia and other vital British communication centres.

Knock-Out Plan Against Malaya Reds

Singapore, Jan. 25.

Sensational new measures to knock out, or at least cripple, the Malayan Communist gangs will soon be put into operation.

Though the Army is putting the strictest black-out on the plans it can be said that hitherto untried methods will be used in some of the worst Red areas.

The Forces are now putting the "finishing touches" on a big anti-bandit punch which may coincide with the arrival of General Templer, the new High Commissioner.

Recent reports from captured and surrendered Reds indicate a worsening of morale among the "hungry, harassed and dispirited" guerrillas who have been plagued in the past months by non-stop rain in the jungle.

The new bid to strike at the heart of Communist power in Malaya may lead to a vast improvement in the position. —London Express Service.

Infantrymen today consolidated their defences along Ismailia's Quay Mohammed Ali road—"Sten Gun Alley"—opposite, digging weapons pits and trenches along the Canal banks and sitting scores of mortar positions.

Three infantry battalions patrolled the town.

Throughout the Canal Zone British troops were ready to repress quickly and ruthlessly any attack by either Egyptian regular or irregular forces.

One British staff officer said: "We are waiting for the gauntlet to be flung down. I do not believe that there will be any half measures after that happens."

Any lingering hopes that Egypt might change her attitude of hate against the British appear to have faded in the minds of the military authorities here.

TENSE ATMOSPHERE

The atmosphere in Ismailia is tense, with everyone looking over his shoulder and at night retiring behind shuttered windows. In the town's once-crowded French Club, a handful of Canal company employees sat strangely silent over their drinks, brooding on what tomorrow or the next day might bring.

By mid-afternoon now, the Club is nearly deserted as members leave hurriedly for their homes before the Mullahs' wailing call to prayer from nearby mosques announces another sunset and another tense night. —United Press.

EGYPT'S RESOLUTION

Cairo, Jan. 24.

Ibrahim Farag Pasha, the Egyptian acting Foreign Minister today told the newspaper *Al-Balagh* that Egypt would not call off the "Commando" activities in the Suez Canal Zone.

Commenting on reported British suggestions to facilitate the resumption of the Anglo-Egyptian talks, he said: "The British forces must withdraw to their camps as a preliminary step to complete the evacuation and the only proof of Britain's goodwill."

Egypt had already wasted considerable time in negotiations with Britain but was still willing to reach an agreement "establishing a state of friendship on the footing of perfect equality," he added.

"Or else Egypt will continue the national struggle to the bitter end," he said. —Reuter.

Tallulah's Maid On Probation

New York, Jan. 24.

Tallulah Bankhead's former maid-secretary, Mrs Evelyn Cronin, was today given a suspended sentence for stealing from the actress by altering cheques for expenses.

Judge Stevens, a Negro, presiding at his first major case, sentenced her to one to two years on each of three counts but suspended execution and placed her on probation indefinitely. This means freedom.

Mrs Cronin rose to thank him. "Do not thank me," he said. "If she had been a little younger I would have sent her to gaol." —Reuter.

Walks Over Half Europe To Safety

Paris, Jan. 24.

The Police today questioned Jean Paul Picard, 33-year-old Frenchman, who claimed that he had walked across half of Europe after escaping from a Soviet labour camp where he had been since 1945.

He said that he was captured by the Germans during World War II and sent to a prisoner of war camp in Frankfurt-on-Oder, East Germany. Red Army troops who occupied the camp in 1945 sent him to a labour camp in Odessa, on the Black Sea.

Picard said he had worked 12-hour days in Russian mines and factories. He claimed that he escaped last November and walked through Western Russia, Poland and Germany before reaching Liege in Belgium.

Yesterday, completely exhausted and wearing a tattered French Army uniform, he staggered into a Liege Police station.

French policemen brought him to Paris today to verify his statements. —Reuter.

London Bus Strike Off

London, Jan. 24.

The two-day unofficial strike by 500 London busmen was called off tonight.

Leaders of the strike, which was not supported by the union, urged the men to return to work tomorrow pending negotiations on the suspension of two new rules which would be in force on Sunday, January 27th, which they claimed made them cover an extra half journey a day.

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COMMENT OF THE DAY

The Weakness Of France

THE turn in French politics looks for the moment to be encouraging. The youthful new Premier, M. Faure, gained his vote of confidence with a sound majority and has survived immediate tests with comparative ease. There is no confidence, however, that this will last. The powerful Socialist group in the Assembly, having refused seats in the Cabinet, is holding its hand, but without promise that it do so beyond the crucial meetings connected with the European Army and the Atlantic Treaty Organisation in Lisbon shortly to convene. Yet France, like many others, is in imminent danger—danger of inflation, danger of economic catastrophe, and danger in the sphere of international politics which she has yet to gird herself to meet. She has been lifting her voice on these matters in the councils of the West; the Schuman Plan is hers, the plan for a European Army is hers. And just as they are in critical phases, (the Schuman Plan adopted in principle is not launched, the European Army is not fully shaped even in outline) the Faure Government, as its predecessor was, is subject to overthrow on a relatively trivial pretext. The weakness of French Governments, their day-to-day liability to dismissal, and their consequent exposure to different kinds of pressure, are features no less characteristic of the Fourth French Republic as they were of the Third. The chronic lack of stability not merely damages France, but constantly embarrasses her best friends. The roots of the evil run back through the whole of France's modern parliamentary history. Its cause has been the multiplicity of parties and the origin of that must be sought in the electoral system known as the Second Ballot. Under the Fourth Republic the Second Ballot has been abandoned, but unfortunately the same multiplicity of

party and parliamentary working live on. Though the Assembly is nominally elected by proportional representation, its method appears to have its chief attraction in that the old habits can persist. At the moment there are five main parties, two pledged in opposition to the Centre groups, and numerous other minor parties, whose members sway from side to side as the mood dictates. Four Prime Ministers have contrived to govern in this way for short spells—M. Bidault, M. Schuman and M. Plevin (M.R.P.), and M. Queuille (Radical). But all their Governments have been very weak; for each had to perform like a circus-rider bestriding three horses, and the defection of any one of the three would suffice to bring him down. For such defections there are frequent occasions in home politics, particularly between the M.R.P., who are bound to give some help to the Catholic schools, and the Socialists, who would lose votes to the Communists if they did not resist such a policy. Thus it would seem impossible to get a strong French Government during the lifetime of the present Assembly; nor do many people suppose that, if by the same methods another Assembly were elected, it would be much, if any, better. The only remedy is another electoral system. Let French democrats condescend to imitate. Let them note how in Britain and America plain majority election produces two parties, or how in Sweden and Belgium the form of proportional representation there used produces three. Either of these has demonstrably yielded far better results than the multiplicity of parties which obtains in France. What is the alternative? A violent overthrow of democracy by either Gaullism or Communism. For no great nation will acquiesce in being weakly governed for ever.

KING'S MAJESTIC

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All France blushed at her daring... Men trembled before her rapier!

The Wife of MONTE CRISTO

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LENORE ROBERT

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Directed by Edward G. Long

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LAUGHS That Will Be Heard Round The World!
CHARLIE CHAPLIN in his new comedy

"THE GREAT DICTATOR"

TONIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT

Israel Border Incidents

Tel-Aviv, Jan. 24. A total of 11 Arab infiltrators have been killed by Israeli police in the course of the last four days near the borders of the Plain of Sharon. In the Arab triangle north of Tel-Aviv, it was announced here tonight.

The announcement said that pitched battles took place between border police and marauders who resisted arrest. According to reports reaching here, the number of armed Arabs infiltrating through the Jordan-Israel frontier is increasing. — France-Press.

AGREEMENT ON CIVIL DEFENCE

New York, Jan. 24. American and Canadian officials plan mutual aid pacts between all States and provinces of both sides of the Canadian border for use in the event of an atomic disaster.

General F. F. Worthington, Canadian Army Officer in Charge, made this known today after a conference among Federal, State and Canadian Civil Defence officials.

The informal discussion had as its object an agreement between New York State and the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Gen. Worthington said a similar agreement was in the discussion stage between the State of Washington and British Columbia.

Civil Defence officials in both countries, he said, were hopeful of reaching agreements between all States and provinces along the border. Gen. Worthington said the discussions had the approval of the joint US-Canadian Civil Defence Board.

Under the plan, Gen. Worthington said, the transportation of refugees across the international border, exchange of civil defence equipment and waiving of restrictions against physicians practising in the country in which they were not licensed would be covered.

They also would provide for payment for loss or destruction of civil defence equipment moved across the border by the national government of the country in which the loss occurred. — Associated Press.

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TO-MORROW
TONIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT

New Clashes In Tunisia: Arab Insurgents Cleared Out Of Two Towns

Tunis, Jan. 24.

Five people died and nine were injured in new clashes in Tunisia today between the authorities of the French protectorate and nationalists demanding more autonomy.

French jet planes went out after one incident, and French forces in counter-attacks cleared insurgents from two towns.

The most serious of today's incidents was at Wairouan — Muslim sacred city in central Tunisia — where four people died and nine were injured, a French communique announced.

Danger Of Reprisals A Deterrent

RUHR INDUSTRY HAS QUALMS

Bonn, Jan. 24.

Chancellor Konrad Adenauer said today that Ruhr industrialists do not want to produce arms for Western defence for fear of reprisals by Russian bombers.

"Our position is too exposed to an attack by the Russians," he said at a news conference, "nothing attracts enemy bombers like having an arms industry."

Actually the Western Allies cannot permit Germany to produce arms under a strict post-war ban. But Dr. Adenauer's Defence Commissioner, Theodor Blank, suggested recently that Germany should join an armaments production pool together with the other five Western nations joining in a European Army—France, Italy, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg.

Some British and American officials here are known to be urging that Ruhr industry be given a role in Western defence production.

Dr. Adenauer said:

"Our industrialists are not in favour of having an arms industry, chiefly for two reasons: 1. We are not in a position now to make atomic weapons or guided missiles, which are too complicated and expensive. 2. We also are in an exposed position against the Russians and this must be taken into consideration."

CONSCRIPTION LAW

Dr. Adenauer expressed confidence that he would obtain Parliamentary approval for a conscription law to raise between 300,000 and 400,000 soldiers for West Germany's contribution to the continental army.

He ridiculed claims of opposition. Socialists that a two-thirds majority would be required in Parliament and threats that his Government would be overthrown if he tried to get the rearmament plan through Parliament with less.

The Chancellor told German reporters that estimates proposed by Allied officials here for Germany's defence contribution were "impossibly high. He did not estimate what Germany was prepared to pay.

Allied authorities have suggested 13,000,000,000 Marks (\$3,094,000,000) annually as a possible German payment. — Associated Press.

Priest Gaoled

Belgrade, Jan. 25.

A Serbian Orthodox priest from the village of Luznica was sentenced to five years in prison today for preaching against Yugoslavia's collective farm programme.

The indictment charged that Father Dragoslav Veljkovic had used his pulpit to advise peasants to leave collective farms and return to "the private way of economy." — Associated Press.

One nationalist was killed in Tunis, the capital, in a gun battle with the Police.

The French announced the clearing of Moknin, where 5,000 nationalists stormed the Civil Controller's office yesterday, and Tebulba, both near Sousse, a few hours after French jet aircraft had swooped low over the village of Kelibia where nationalists had blown up and besieged the French Police post.

The Police raided for tanks and planes after the nationalist attack in the village, 25 miles south of here. — Reuter.

APPEAL FOR CALM

Tunis, Jan. 24. The French Resident-General, in full agreement with the Bey of Tunis, tonight made a broadcast appeal to the population to keep calm.

Tunisian Nationalist leader Habib Bourguiba said that the troubles in Tunisia were not only due to the deportation of certain Tunisians but were a sign of the "state of exasperation" caused by the French rule of December 15.

Bourguiba was replying to the appeal for calm made over the Tunisian Radio by the Resident-General, Jean de Hautecloque. In his note of December 15, the French Foreign Minister, Robert Schuman, reaffirmed the principle of sovereignty in Tunisia. — France-Press.

APPROACH TO UN?

Paris, Jan. 24. Egypt and the Yemen are reported to have decided to press for United Nations consideration of the Tunisian question.

Informed sources said that the two delegations would try over the week-end to persuade other Arab delegations to follow suit.

The Chairman of the United Nations General Assembly, Senor Luis Padilla Nervo, this afternoon informed the French delegate to the United Nations, M. Francois Lacoste, of the view on Tunisia expressed to him this morning by the delegations of 13 Arab and Asian countries.

The interview between Senor Nervo and M. Lacoste took place at the request of the Assembly's Chairman. — Reuter and France-Press.

Inquiry Into Missing Ship

Seattle, Jan. 24.

A Coast Guard Board of Officers will convene here on February 4 to investigate the disappearance of the freighter Pennsylvania and her 45-man crew.

Captain A. L. Dickert will be Chairman of the Board, the Commandant of the Coast Guard announced. Its members will be Captain L. T. Jones and Lieutenant Commander T. Patterson.

The most extensive search in the history of the North Pacific failed to find either the crew or the freighter after she had sent a message that she was sinking in a violent storm on January 8.

The only clue to the crew's fate was an overturned lifeboat found more than a week later and some debris. — United Press.

Eclipse Of Sun

Zurich, Jan. 24.

A four-man Swiss expedition left here today for the Sudan to observe the forthcoming eclipse of the sun. — Reuter.

Singapore Property Dispute

London, Jan. 24.

It was impossible to say that the Court directed and administered by the Japanese in Singapore was in any real sense the Court of King George, whose sovereignty was in abeyance, contended Mr Cyril P. Harvey, K.C., before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council today.

Mr Harvey appeared for the Sultan of Johore, who was appealing from a decision of the Courts in Singapore in 1948.

The respondents were Abubakar, Tunku Aris Sandakker (son of the Sultan) and two trustees of a deed executed by the son.

The Sultan made an unsuccessful application to the Singapore High Court, on the ground that he was ruler of an independent sovereign State and entitled to immunity, for a stay of proceedings in connection with a summons taken out by respondents in 1947.

By this the respondents had applied to the High Court for an order that a decree made on the Sultan's application in 1945 during the Japanese occupation of Singapore be set aside or they be at liberty to appeal against it.

The litigation is concerned with two properties in Singapore which were the subject of family settlements.

One of the contentions of the respondents is that by taking proceedings in the Japanese court in 1945, the Sultan submitted to the High Court's jurisdiction.

Mr Harvey argued that the two courts might be the same in a physical sense but could not be in a juristic one. There could be no submission to any jurisdiction which was not in fact operative at the time.

Viscount Simon, presiding, said that Their Lordships would reserve judgment. — Reuter.

R.A.F. PLANES FOR FRANCE

London, Jan. 24.

The Royal Air Force is delivering 54 Avro Lancaster bombers to the French naval air arm to operate from bases in French North Africa.

The bombers, which have been converted to general reconnaissance planes, will supplement the Royal Air Force's task of protecting North and South Atlantic supply lines and vital shipping lanes of the Mediterranean.

The Royal Air Force Coastal Command has been using Lancasters as general reconnaissance planes since the end of World War II. — Reuter.

Astonishment At The Hague

The Hague, Jan. 24.

Holland expressed astonishment today over Egypt's aide memoir concerning "unfriendly acts" in the Suez Canal Zone given to representatives of the Netherlands, the United States and Norway.

A Government spokesman said it was very unusual for diplomatic warnings of this kind to be addressed to nations that undertook no actions justifying such steps. — United Press.

SHOWING TO-DAY

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THOUGHT FOR THE
NEIGHBOURS, POP

JANE POWELL

I'M SORRY

BUT THIS MELODY
HAUNTS ME

JANE POWELL

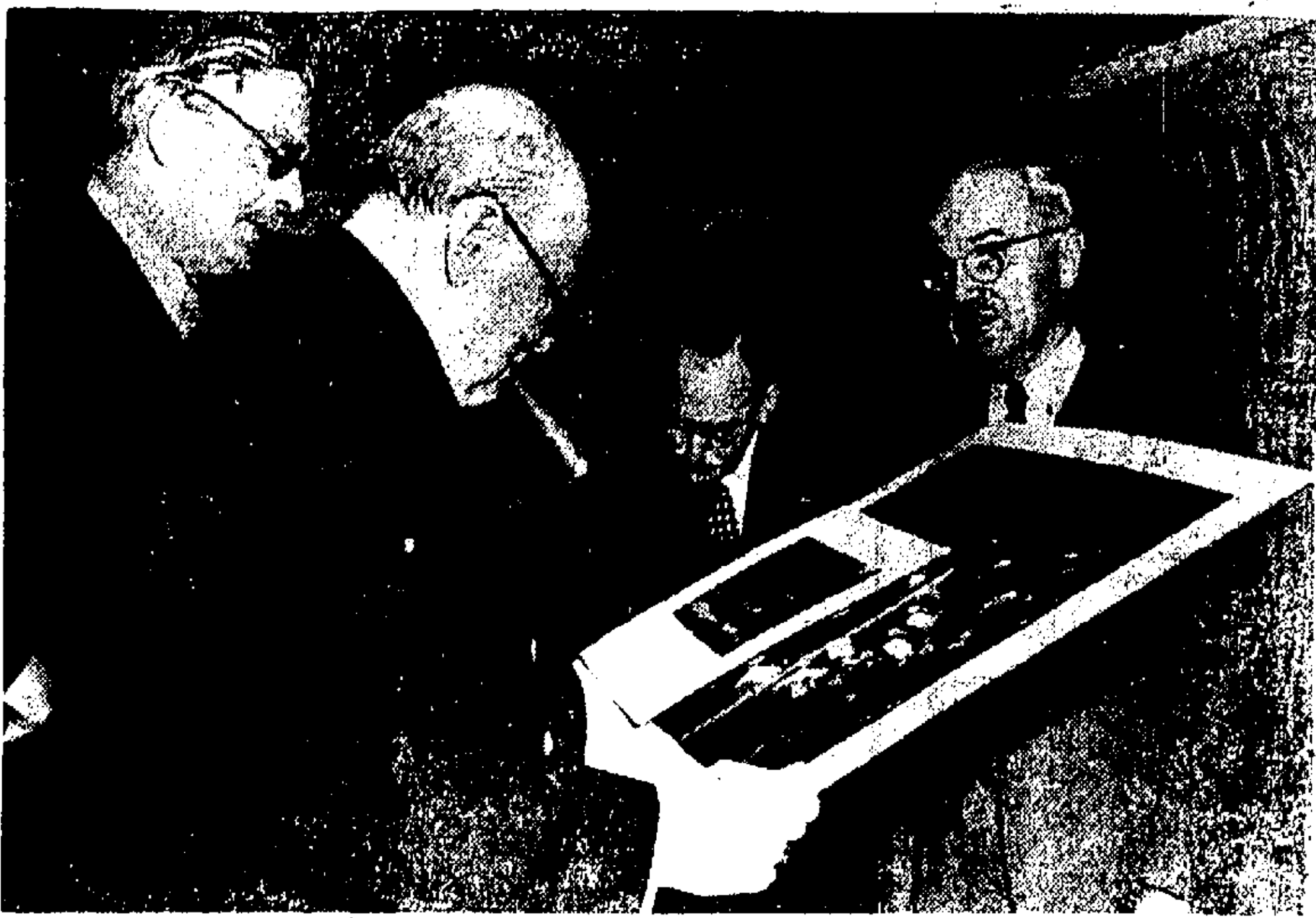
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there is no more eye strain
more nearly than ever
it is called "We Live"
and it is the most
important picture of the year

CHINESE THEATRE

A REMINDER OF
PAST HISTORY

President Truman (right), Mr. Dean Acheson and Mr. Winston Churchill, complete with long cigar, examines colour prints of the Potsdam Meeting in 1945 which was attended by the President and Mr. Churchill.—Express Service.

ARRESTS OF
NEPALESE
INSURGENTS

New Delhi, Jan. 24. About 800 rebels have been taken prisoner by Government troops, the Nepalese Ambassador to India, General Singha, told newsmen tonight.

General Singha said he had a telephone conversation with the Nepalese Prime Minister, who told him that a former member of the Nepalese Congress Party, Dr. K. I. Singh, was responsible for the disorders.

Dr. Singh, who had been arrested and was in the trial for murder, theft and armed attacks, was being detained in the Secretariat of the Government Palace, General Singha continued.

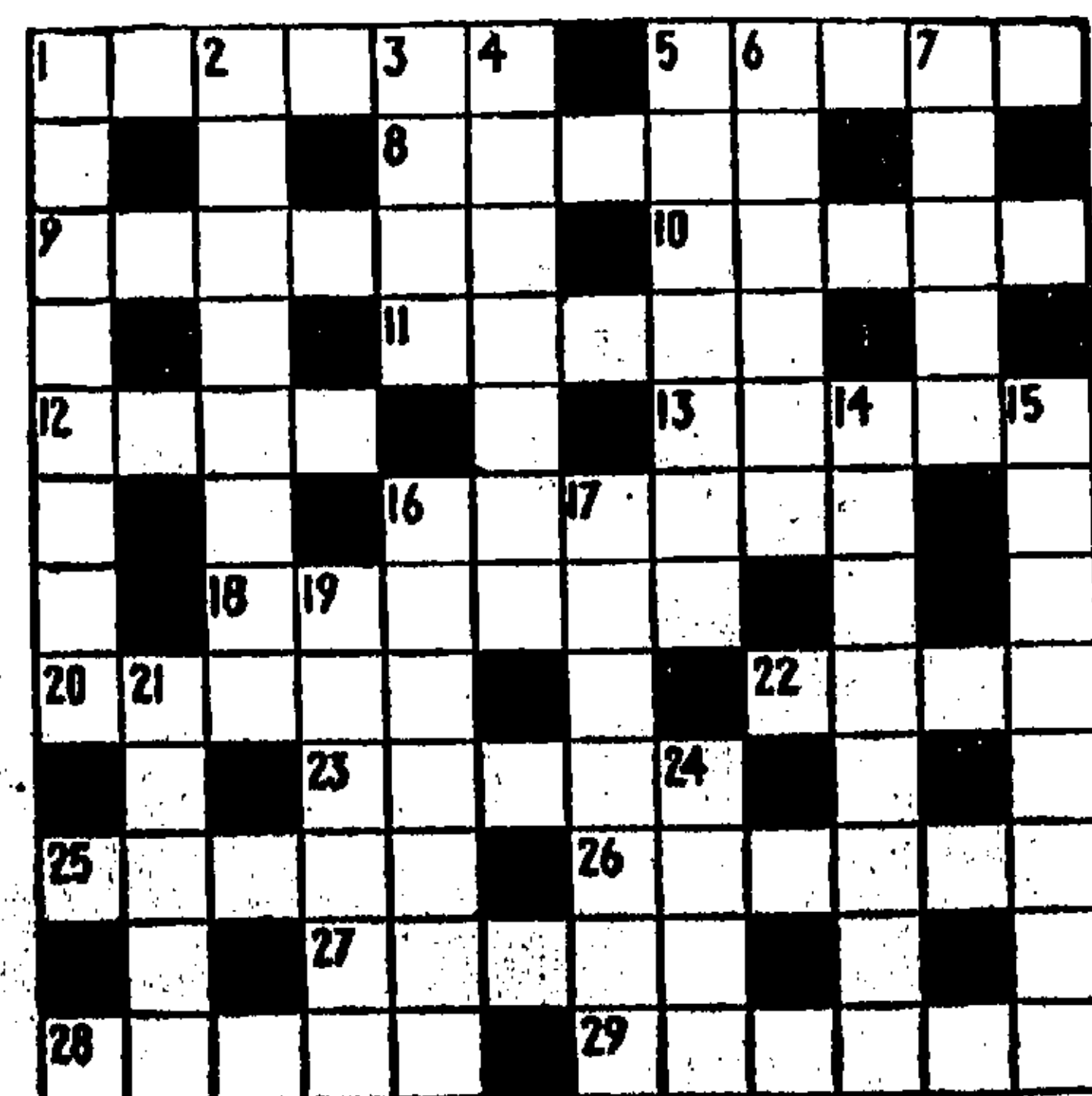
He added that about 1,200 supporters of Dr. Singh attacked the Palace to free their leader.

General Singha confirmed that the Nepalese capital, Kathmandu, was in a state of lawlessness.—France-Press.

Troops For Tibet

New Delhi, Jan. 24. Chinese troops are continuing to arrive in the north-eastern reports reaching here from Kalimpong on the India-Tibet border. The report added that many Chinese soldiers have died from the cold, which has been particularly severe this year.—France-Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Narrative poem (6).
 - Deluge (5).
 - Mix-up (5).
 - Alfresco meal (6).
 - Of birth (5).
 - Seat (3).
 - Ancestor (4).
 - Elephant's long pointed teeth (6).
 - Distance (6).
 - Puzzle (6).
 - Arms (5).
 - Slope (4).
 - Strip of leather (5).
 - Terrible (6).
 - Race (6).
 - Rule (6).
 - Avance (5).
 - End (6).
- DOWN**
- Makes a detour (8).
 - Tear (6).
 - Among (4).
 - Settles (7).
 - Legislature (7).
 - Mixture-nut (6).
 - Trail (8).
 - Soothing drug (8).
 - Hangs (8).
 - Shaken (7).
 - Mixture (7).
 - Make certain of (6).
 - Shrink (6).
 - Sharp pain (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1. Faintly; 2. Flight; 3. Well; 4. Placid; 5. Enter; 6. Dine; 7. Dine; 8. Dine; 9. Dine; 10. Dine; 11. Dine; 12. Dine; 13. Dine; 14. Dine; 15. Dine; 16. Dine; 17. Dine; 18. Dine; 19. Dine; 20. Dine; 21. Dine; 22. Dine; 23. Dine; 24. Dine; 25. Dine; 26. Dine; 27. Dine; 28. Dine; 29. Dine.

Vision Of United States Of
British Africa
OPPORTUNITY TO
STAKE A CLAIM

London, Jan. 24. Sir Godfrey Huggins, Prime Minister of Southern Rhodesia, said here today that he had always visualised that one day there would be a "United States of British Africa" as rich if not richer in potential than the United States of America.

Sir Godfrey, who is in London trying to negotiate a federal constitution for Northern and Southern Rhodesia and Nyasaland, was replying at a meeting of the Royal Empire and Royal African Societies to a question as to whether he thought the East African territories—Kenya, Tanganyika and Uganda—would join Central Africa in forming a great dominion.

He warned: "Britain will eventually be left with nothing but this little island if she is not careful."

"In recent times Great Britain has lost territory and spheres of influence," Sir Godfrey said. "Everything is turning against you. You have to import all your raw materials and you will have to find a home for your surplus population."

"Now you have got an opportunity, by being reasonable people and by trusting your own kith and kin on the spot, to stake a claim to South Central Africa, where your ideas and the British way of life will prevail."

BETTER JUDGES
The Southern Rhodesian Prime Minister claimed that there was no trouble with the Africans in his country. "Those who knew their future depended on good race relations were better judges of such problems than Government officials in London."

The blessed word "partnership" had been adopted by Whitehall, he said, but partnership was not practised in those countries for which the British House of Commons was responsible.

Several thousand African voters could be added to the electoral roll in Southern Rhodesia if they wished but they were not interested, he said.

A NECESSITY
He opposed the nomination of African members for the proposed Federation because that would divide membership by colour rather than by policy. He also opposed the nominating of Europeans to represent

Africans because that suggested that ordinary members were incapable or unwilling to do so. The average Southern Rhodesian knew that if he wished to stay in Africa he must carry the African with him.

A hostile majority would make the situation impossible. For economic reasons he must raise the African standard of living by education and improved economic conditions.—Reuter.

PRESS GAG
SCRAPPED
BY COLONY

Hamilton, Jan. 24. Bermuda's Assembly, which banned the newspaper Royal Gazette for publishing a debate, has been told to scrap its gag on the Press.

But the select committee which investigated the ban said the Gazette's action was a deliberate challenge to authority and contempt of the House.

The debate was on the dollar question. It was public, but the Assembly later banned reports on it. The Gazette published a report. That was December 17. Now the committee says the position taken by the Gazette's editor was that he and not the House should decide what was in the public interest.

The fact that the report caused no alarm "was beside the point."

'A CHALLENGE'

The committee came to the conclusion that reporting a banned debate was the same as publishing a report of a secret session because "in both cases it is a challenge to authority."

Bermuda's Solicitor-General told the committee that though both Houses in Britain have wide powers, Colonial Parliaments have few.

The committee recommended an inquiry to see if legislation to correct this should be passed. The report will be debated by the Assembly.

TECHNICAL NOTE: All reporting of Parliament in Britain is a breach of privilege, but this is never enforced unless a secret session is declared.

SHEIKH MOURNED

Khartoum, Jan. 24. An estimated 20,000 mourners converged on the Sudan's Gezira cotton belt today to pay homage to one of the country's noted religious leaders, 85-year-old Sheikh Abdel Baghi Hamid En Nil, who died this morning.

Sheikh Abdel Baghi was leader of a religious tribal sect known as the Arkan, which is predominant in the northern Gezira area.—Reuter.

ATOMIC CARRIERS BY 1960?

Washington, Jan. 24. Admiral William M. Fechteler predicted tonight that the United States may have huge, atomic-powered aircraft-carriers on the high seas by 1960.

The Chief of Naval Operations said these warships would not travel any faster than conventional carriers, but that they would be able to maintain their top speed almost indefinitely.

Above all, he said, during a radio interview, atom-powered carriers would be able to store great quantities of aircraft fuel in the space now used for the ship's propulsion machinery.

Adm. Fechteler said that the Navy was now studying the feasibility of building a carrier with a 10,000-pound bomb load.

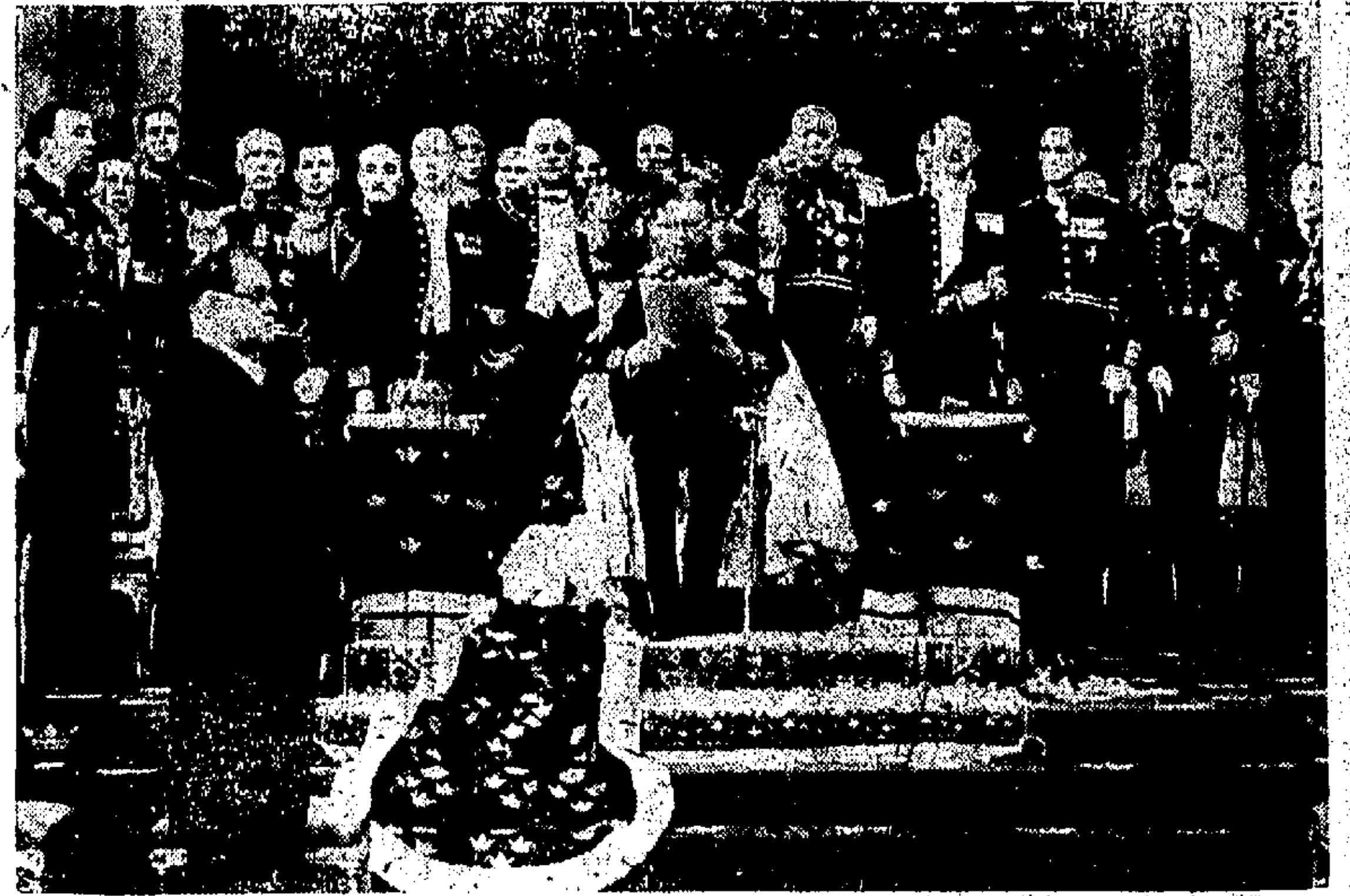
Questioned about the Navy's determination to have atomic power plants in some of the carriers, Adm. Fechteler was asked: "How far in the future is that?"

"Well, I would say around 1960," he replied.

The Navy chief said that aircraft flying from carriers could now deliver an atomic bomb to targets 800 miles away. The job could be done, he said, by the new "B-36" jet-combustion bomber, capable of flying at more than 380 miles an hour with a 10,000-pound bomb load.

Adm. Fechteler said that if the Korean "B-29" Superfortress bomber were used, the Navy would have to build a carrier with a 10,000-pound bomb load.

Opening Of Swedish Parliament



King Gustav Adolf of Sweden opened the new session of Parliament recently. Photo shows King Gustav reading the Speech from the Throne. In foreground is the Prime Minister, Tage Erlander, and on extreme left Prince Bertil. — Express Service.

PROPOSAL FOR WORLD
COURT CONSIDERATION
OF MEMBERSHIP ISSUE
Deadlock In The UN

Paris, Jan. 24.

Five Latin-American States today proposed asking the International Court at The Hague to help them end the deadlock over the applications of 16 countries to join the United Nations.

Nine countries have been kept out by Russia's veto in the Security Council and five Communist countries have been barred.

The Latin-American resolution, submitted to the Political Committee, would ask the International Court to give an advisory opinion on:

1.—What standards should be accepted in interpreting the result of the Security Council's votes on the admission of new members, and

2.—Whether the veto can keep out those who gained seven or more votes in the Security Council.

The Committee also has before it the Soviet and Peruvian proposals aimed at overcoming the deadlock.

Russia has proposed block consideration of 14 applications, omitting those of Vietnam and South Korea.

Peru's resolution, already amended, called for consideration of each of the 16 applications on its own merits.

RUSSIAN VIEWS
Applicants would be invited to submit to the Security Council and the General Assembly evidence to show that they were peace-loving.

Russia today accepted an Argentine amendment to the Soviet resolution, calling for the Security Council to report back on the matter to the General Assembly during the present session — expected to end about February 5.

The Soviet delegate, M. Jacob Malik, said that the Soviet resolution envisaged favourable consideration of all 14 applicants listed.

The population in the States in question numbered about 112,000,000 people.

"What a great stride that would be toward universalising the United Nations," M. Malik said.

He would not dwell on the application of the "buffer regime" of South Korea, he said.

The Korean question had already been deferred by the Security Council.

The Committee has adjourned until tomorrow.—Reuter.

Anxious For
Real Thing

Darmstadt, Jan. 24.

A total of 400 eligible members of the United States First Infantry Division in Germany—"The Fighting First"—have volunteered to fight in Korea, Army sources said today.

Several hundred more volunteered but were not accepted because they were not eligible for transfer. Of those who volunteered, 100 were accepted.

Most of the volunteers were between 21 and 31 years of age, and all were married. Many of them are veterans of World War II.

Holland Denies
Arms Charge

The Hague, Jan. 24. Authoritative circles here yesterday denied newspaper reports from Indonesia that the Dutch Government was smuggling arms to New Guinea.

The reports had said that arms and troops were being smuggled to Dutch New Guinea by way of Manila.

"That the Dutch Government is implicated in arms smuggling is an allegation too foolish to discuss," authoritative circles here said.

"Holland exercises sovereignty over New Guinea and that obliges her to take all measures required by normal exercises of authority, including the maintenance of law and order."—Reuter.

Hundreds
Of Cattle
Frozen In
Blizzards

Chicago, Jan. 24. South Dakota ranchers found cattle frozen to death in deep snow today after the winter's worst blizzard which left 16 people dead in the Mid-West.

The numbing cold began to moderate in Iowa and Dakota, and United States weather forecasters promised some relief from the cold throughout most of the Mid-West.

Transportation in the northern tier of the States was reduced to normal as roads and rail lines were cleared. At Pierre, South Dakota, the first passenger train since Monday arrived early today.

Ranchers who went into the fields today found many cattle dead. Some of them reported losses as heavy as 100 head.

At Des Moines, Iowa, the airport was re-opened for airline travel after workers had spread limestone over the icy runways.

Throughout the Upper Mid-West, however, many roads and highways are still dangerously icy.

Temperatures hovered around the zero mark overnight in the area.

The latest death attributed to the storm and cold weather was that of Thor Fosheim, 75, a rancher who was found frozen to death in a field near his home.

Meanwhile, rescuers have resumed efforts for the bodies of the missing men in the blizzard.

Students Strike

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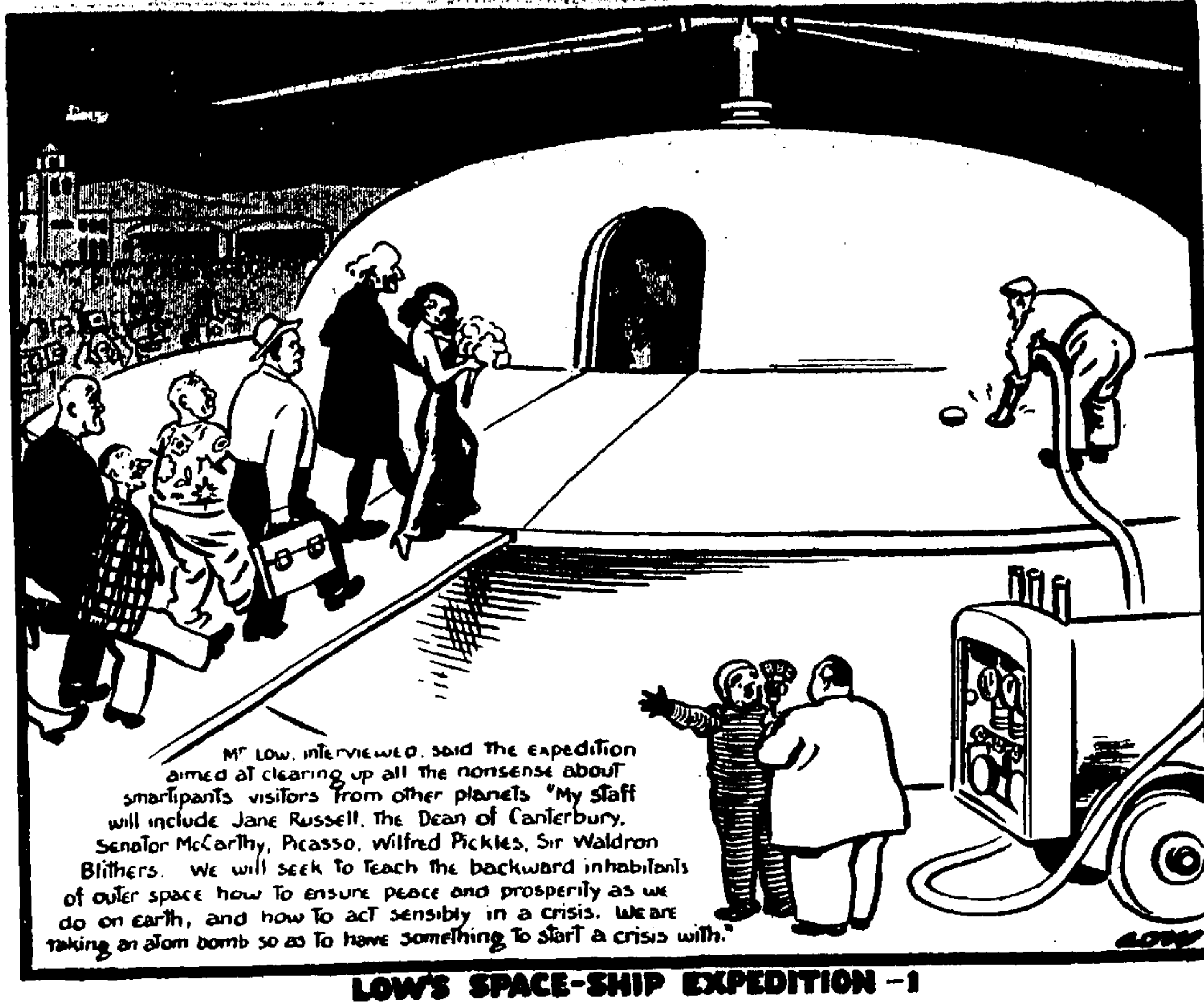
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HOW JUST ARE THE POLICE COURTS?

IN the ante-rooms of London's police courts, as the courts open for business in the morning, there exists a kind of uneasy camaraderie between the police and their prisoners.

Cigarettes are fumblingly exchanged, and when lit are tugged at urgently by those waiting in the wings before appearing in dock and witness-box.

And in these dragging, nervous minutes, the police are plagued with one question above all others, "Who's the beak, mate?" the prisoners ask in eager, anxious tones.

If the answer to this question is fairly given, the prisoners can, if they have experience of the courts, fairly assess — to within a week or two in the case of prison sentences, to within a few

shillings in the case of fines — what is likely to be their fate when they are tried.

For within set limits there is a range of penalties to meet each crime; and each magistrate appears to work to a kind of "pattern of punishment" which, within those limits, is as highly individual as his hair style.

12,000 CASES

IN the last two and a half years I have listened to upwards of 12,000 cases being tried by some 16 magistrates. What is the abiding impression left by this experience?

It is that seeming anomalies in the dispensation of justice occur with disconcerting frequency.

Too often it seems not the gravity of the crime which decides the punishment, but one magistrate's conception of the gravity of that crime upon one particular morning.

From his seat in the Press box, JOHN CLARKE watches closely and objectively the day-to-day administration of justice in London. He says: "Each magistrate appears to work to a pattern of punishment as highly individual as a hair style." Is this true also of our police courts in Hongkong?

Take one or two recent instances. First, two cases heard in the same week in different courts.

In one case, a driver's mate, aged 22, pleaded guilty to stealing articles valued at 15s. from an unattended car.

In the other a 20-year-old apprentice-fitter was charged with stealing 95lb of gun-metal valued at £8, from his employers. He, too, entered a guilty plea.

Against each of these two young men there were two previous convictions.

The man who stole £8 worth of gun-metal from his employers was fined £10, with an alternative of 42 days' imprisonment if he could not raise the money.

The man who stole 15s. worth of goods from the car of a stranger was sentenced to six months and not given the alternative of paying a cash price for his crime.

Had these cases been tried, each in the other court, would the penalties imposed have been the same? One can only wonder.

PRISON OR FINE?

THIS is the height of the shop-lifting season, for the sales are on. Let us therefore look at two shoplifting cases.

On succeeding days two women, one aged 68, the other 38, stole goods to the same value—£3 13s. 7d.—from London stores.

Both were brought to court, both pleaded guilty.

The first was fined £3; the second was fined £10, and ordered to pay three guineas costs.

On one particular day, two shoplifters who each had one previous conviction for this crime were charged in different courts with stealing a number of small articles. They were both 41. The first was sent to prison for 21 days; the other went down for six weeks—just twice as long.

In the case of fines it might be argued that having received a different financial punishment, the two women were not treated equally.

Where the penalty is imprisonment, that argument is less easy to apply. If the punishment fits the crime in the one case, can it be said to do so in the other, in the instances I have cited?

The differences lay in the patterns of punishments fixed consciously or otherwise in the minds of the different magistrates, they clearly did not lie in the actual crimes.

Magistrates are human beings. I have frequently been filled with pleasure at the warmth of humanity displayed and dispensed from the bench. But being human, they exhibit from time to time human weaknesses.

I cannot recall a single instance of magisterial bias against a prisoner as an individual, however unattractive a character the prisoner may have possessed. But I know magistrates to whom certain categories of crime appear to be particularly repugnant and who may be relied upon to come down more heavily than their colleagues on the bench, whose anathemas lie elsewhere in the charge-sheet.

Again because they hear so many cases, such endless repetition of seedy feeble excuses, magistrates are always in danger, I think, of judging one case by the sum of their experience of all others in that category. When this happens the small details that make each case, for all its similarity to others, such a highly individual matter, tend to get lost sight of.

IS IT JUSTICE?

EXTRANEOUS matters, too, may have a bearing upon the punishments imposed. I have known magistrates, quite evidently in a lenient mood (and how fortunate for prisoners when by sheer chance they encounter a magistrate in such a mood), put right out of humour by an impudent or stupid defendant. The next one called has faced a magistrate in a very different mood.

Is justice done, then, in the police courts? It depends upon one's interpretation of the word. Generally speaking, criminals do not go free and the innocent do not go to gaol.

Thus far justice is done; but what anomalies or frequent and arbitrary variations in the degree of punishment do we find in the case of similar crimes?

THEY MAKE A FUSS OVER A SCREEN KISS

By Ronald Roper

London, Jan. 17. THERE has been quite a bit of unnecessary fuss over a screen kiss—claimed to be the "frankest ever" in a British picture and one which must have slipped past censors who might, of course, have been so enthralled that they forgot to look at their stop-watches.

The kiss is that given by 22-year-old French-Arabian film discovery Kerima to Trevor Howard in the long-awaited Carol Reed production, "An Outcast of the Islands." Whatever super-siren value this embrace may have for impressionable patrons in well-upholstered seats, the star herself lost no opportunity of deglamourising it with a torrent of pidgin but matter-of-fact English as soon as she flew in to London from Paris for the premiere.

"It is just a job of work," she said. "Carol Reed, directing, said he wants a love scene of passion, so I play what he wants. When Carol says 'Sad,' I am sad; when he says 'Happy' I am happy; 'Kiss,' I kiss!"

"The big sapphire ring—my engagement finger? Oh, it must not fool you, I have no boy-friends. Perhaps, one day, I fall in love...."

And a pair of large, wistful eyes beneath even darker brows take on a slightly troubled look as a jewelled hand comes up to finger the Southern Cross around her neck. It had taken no less than a Carol Reed edict to remove this family heirloom from its wearer while on the set. She even bathes with it on. "It is a fetish," she explains with a quick smile. "I wear it from when I am seven."

Inevitably there are opinions about this latest Carol creation. Some critics reckon that the film is all technique and little story; others that the strong meat of Conrad's ruthless, moving drama, set in the East Indies, has been successfully brought into the menu with sufficient lighter fare to make a wide appeal. The film was shot mainly in Borneo and Ceylon, though some scenes are authentic Javanese.

Most people will agree that Reed has not been too pre-occupied with creating the powerful atmosphere of a human story to give full weight to Conrad's often fine prose. For his principals he is well served not only by Kerima and Trevor Howard but by Ralph Richardson and Robert Morley.

★

"ROYAL JOURNEY," the Canadian National Film Board's official record of Princess Elizabeth's Canadian-USA tour, is welcomed here as one of the best films of its kind to come to

the screen. Wherever it is shown the triumph of the Royal couple's progress will become self-evident in pictorial retrospect. The grandeur of Canadian scenery is equally well captured, and a fairytale sleigh ride through a snow-mantled forest seems almost too idyllic to be true. Informalities—including President Truman's famous "Thank you, dear," as the Princess leaves a platform full of celebrities in Washington—serve admirably to humanise the record, while a fittingly emotional note is struck in a farewell scene as Newfoundlanders sing Auld Lang Syne on a gale-swept quay to the outline of the Royal liner homeward bound.

★

WHEN we were on the brink of educational cuts a little while ago one of the arguments in favour of that British education authorities are no longer content to teach the Three Rs but have steadily expanded them to 500. At least two of the many "things" subject—ballet dancing and theatre management—have evidently survived the Horne-burn axe, although Government subsidies permit tuition to be given at extremely low rates. But few will deny that it is a healthy sign that plenty of young women in full-time jobs are anxious to prove Tyne Gathie wrong in his view that ballet is on the wane in this country.

These girls from factories and offices in the London area are keen members of an L.C.C. ballet instruction class. They frankly admit that they haven't much chance of making a career of it. A few may become instructresses themselves, most will get parts in pantomimes or as dancers in other productions, but all find pleasure in "keeping slim" and graceful in an enjoyable manner. Costs are kept to a minimum. Most expensive item is generally silk tights (£3 to £4), but black ones can be had for 12s. and are usually worn for practice. Shoes and other necessities range from £1 down to a few shillings and the taxpayer helps to keep fees to as little as 10s. for tuition spread over a year.

The latest L.C.C. venture—its theatre management course—is just advertised. Backed by the Arts Council, it offers lectures by experts—some of them well-known in Stage circles—on theatre publicity, accountancy, taxation, control of bars, printing and company law.

★

THERE are great expectations of the Covent Garden production of "Wozzeck," opera with a Freudian theme conceived by Buchner, who died at 24 before Freud was born. It was first performed in Berlin in 1925, and the man who conducted then, Erich Kleiber, is coming to London.

This is the one opera we enthusiasts have been asking to see here, says Scott Goddard, "and once we have seen it we shall have to find another stick with which to beat Covent Garden at their own game."

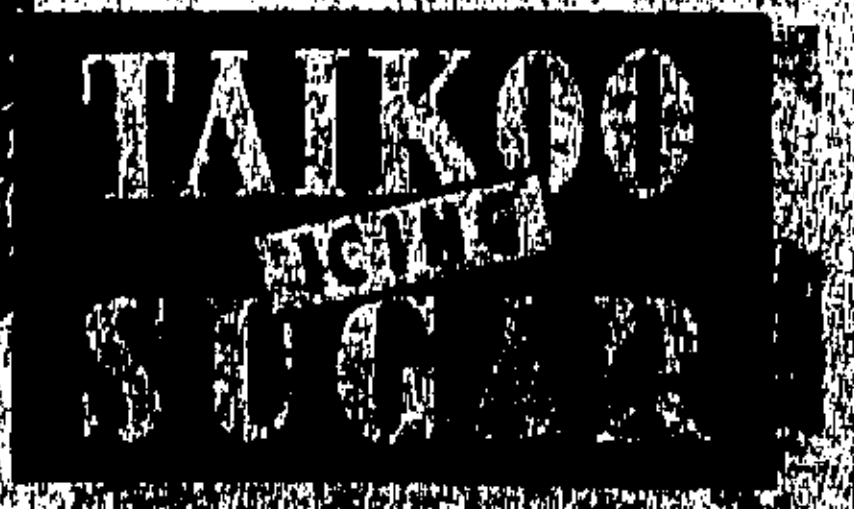
It is claimed for Buchner that he raises what might otherwise pass for the story of a sordid murder from the level of the gutter to that of the surgery. It is alleged against Alban Berg, the composer, that his music stops short of that "expression of the inexpressible" which the performance of Wozzeck demands.

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JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Right Play Would Have Saved Tricks

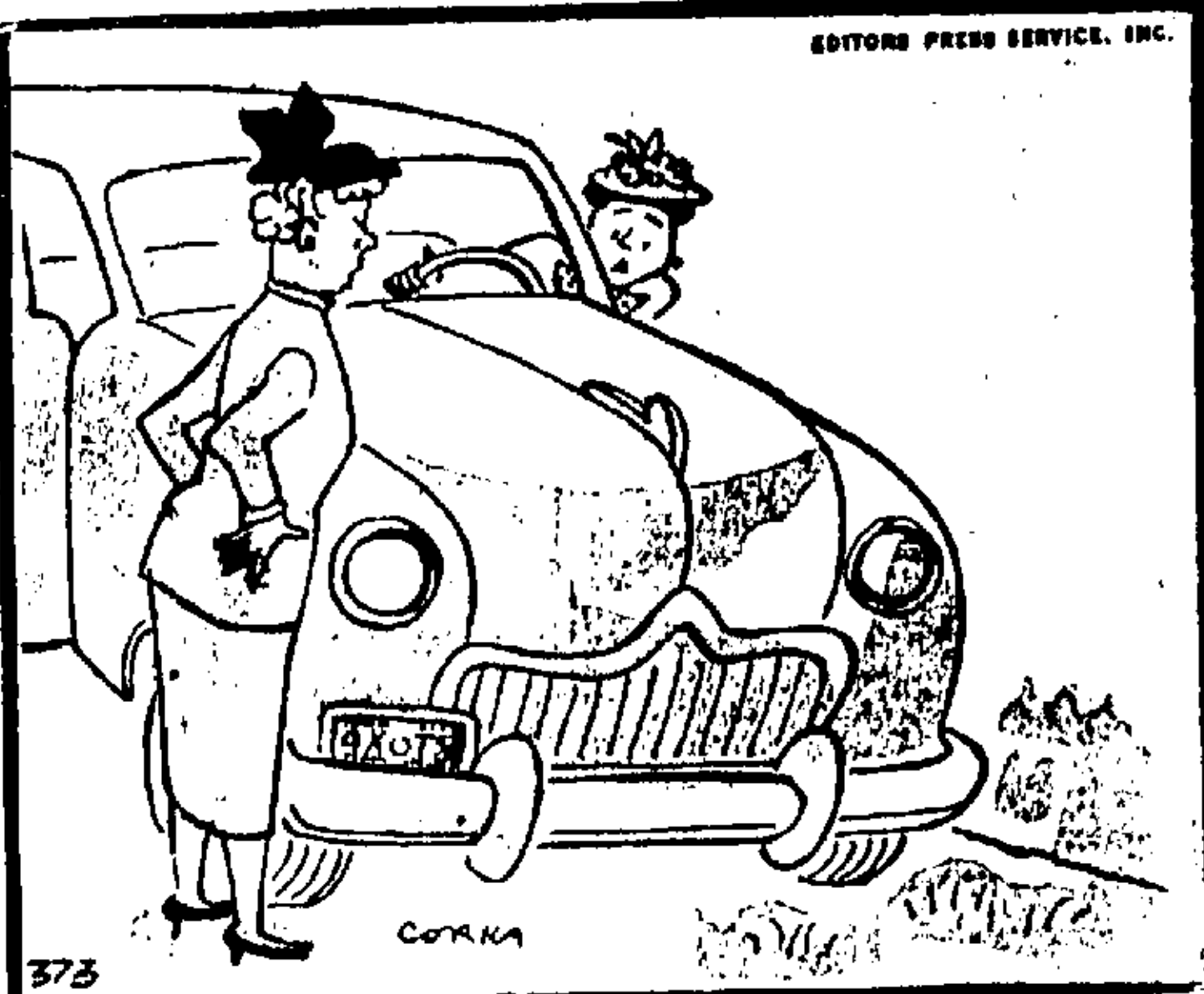
By OSWALD JACOBY

"PLEASE settle a problem for me," asks a reader. "When the accompanying hand was played, South was very clever—but we don't know what to say about East. Was he well-minded or just unfortunate?"

West opened the jack of hearts and dummy won with the ace. Declarer then immediately returned the four of hearts from the dummy. South saw that he was bound to lose a trick in each suit if the king of spades happened to be behind him. This play in the heart suit was an attempt to avoid the loss of a trick there.

East steeled and dived at this second trick. Had his partner led from jack-tendence or from jack-deadness? In either case the opening lead was a sure loss for East. If his partner had the ten of hearts, it was up to East to play low but if South had the ten of hearts it was up to East to play the king.

East finally decided to play a low heart and South won the trick with the ten. Of course South drew



"I think I could fix it all right if I just knew how this thing opens."

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

I AM surprised and chagrined that, in the course of pouring out their torrents of meaningless drivel, the candidates are not being subjected to the most rigorous form of interrogation. This consists in uttering with diabolical monotony, and in a very loud voice, one of two completely irrelevant words. For instance, an unflattering repetition of "What about Mrs. Topolady?" will always end by disturbing and annoying the speaker. Who is Mrs. Topolady? he will whisper to his chairman. The chairman will not be able to help him. Or again, a reiterated cry of "What happened to the fish?" will often throw a speaker off his balance. "What fish?" he will ask. The interrogator then laughs sardonically and tauntingly and goes on repeating the question every time the speaker gets into his stride.

Aftermath
QUESTIONS about the pea-pushing business, Evans, the Hearse claimed insufficient food as a cause of his inability to control the pea. The Mayor intervened to say, "You must have eaten enough meat to last you a lifetime." Meanwhile it

is clear that nasal pea-pushing is a fine-weather sport. A well-known physician said, "The human nose is not made for shoving a small object like a pea through a sea of mud and slush." Reg Boder said, "My pea got stuck in some wet gravel on the track, and it was more than my nostrils could stand." A Mrs. Gulpe commented, "The grunts were dreadful. It was like watching two clumsy animals trying to thrust their noses through an impenetrable wall of noxious treacle."

A remarkable degree of accuracy
TODAY the Beachcomber poll shows a definite forward trend in percentages. Out of 11,848 people questioned 38% gave the same answer as on the previous day, thus establishing a mean constant of 26 in 611, taking into account the fallover due to individual variations. From the figures it is possible to conclude that votes transferred from the Tories to the Socialists will reduce the gross total of Tory votes, and vice versa. Taking 12% as the figure for a transfer, the present index figure of 38% would give us 40% the exact figure revealed by the new Senator's application of the double-subtle law!

YOUR BIRTHDAY

By STELLA

FRIDAY, JANUARY 25

BORN today, you have a rather complex personality with a number of conflicting characteristics. While gifted in poetry, literature and public speaking you strangely enough have little sentimentality. You are factually pleasant or unpleasant and you see them squarely. You are usually very right if you take the initiative. You are a leader, not a follower. Yet, you sometimes refuse to follow yourself—a type of mental laziness which you must learn to overcome.

Your changeable temperament—sometimes sad, often very gay—is difficult to follow. Your temper is feckless. You are inclined to be jealous, especially in affairs of the heart. Never make a decision when

angry or you will regret it. You are happiest when surrounded by congenial associates who have interests identical with your own. Your confidence gives you the attitude that your way is the only way—and that way like it that way are only those who like it that way are worth while.

Usually, within your own home circle, you are affable and affectionate. Your sense of kin is unusually strong and you will make excuses for those you love when you are bitterly impatient with the shortcomings of anyone else. Be careful not to become too permissive. To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 18): Take a day off to enjoy yourself. You have probably earned it. Get out in the town. **PISCES** (Feb. 19-Mar. 20): If you ignore all gossip it cannot harm you. Don't be a party to spreading rumors. **ARIES** (Mar. 21-Apr. 20): Today, personality and charm can pay dividends. Be then where they will do some good. **TAURUS** (Apr. 21-May 21): Profit from experience. Now you must learn how to handle past worries have been. **GEMINI** (May 22-June 21): Social demands may compete with working plans for your time. Strike a happy medium—finish your work then get some fun. **CANCER** (June 22-July 23): You may be able to organize your social programme more conveniently than on other days. **LEO** (July 24-Aug. 23): A fine day for business, especially

for all kinds of merchandising. Make a profit. **VIRGO** (Aug. 24-Sept. 23): Advertising and publishing are well-favored vocations. Combine business and pleasure. **LIBRA** (Sept. 24-Oct. 23): Be cautious when children ask for advice. Treat them fairly, if discipline appears necessary. **SCORPIO** (Oct. 24-Nov. 23): Devote the morning hours to winding up an important business matter. Devote the afternoon to Sagittarius. **SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 23-Dec. 22): A little tact goes a long way. Don't be too blunt if you must make a criticism. **CAPRICORN** (Dec. 23-Jan. 20): Guard your valuable time. Less might unless you keep them in a very safe place.

INTELLIGENCE TEST

THREE COLOURS

By T. O. HARE
AT the club last night there was an argument about dice. A fellow named Knarf said that you had four dice, and that the faces of each die were numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. He said that if you threw two dice, you would get 11 different combinations. He said that if you threw three dice, you would get 216 combinations. He said that if you threw four dice, you would get 1296 combinations. He said that if you threw five dice, you would get 7776 combinations. He said that if you threw six dice, you would get 46656 combinations. He said that if you threw seven dice, you would get 2824295 combinations. He said that if you threw eight dice, you would get 1679616 combinations. He said that if you threw nine dice, you would get 10000000 combinations. He said that if you threw ten dice, you would get 60466176 combinations. He said that if you threw eleven dice, you would get 352645056 combinations. He said that if you threw twelve dice, you would get 2176782336 combinations. He said that if you threw thirteen dice, you would get 13824000000 combinations. He said that if you threw fourteen dice, you would get 85093760000 combinations. He said that if you threw fifteen dice, you would get 513187328000 combinations. He said that if you threw sixteen dice, you would get 3138105600000 combinations. He said that if you threw seventeen dice, you would get 19449805312000 combinations. He said that if you threw eighteen dice, you would get 120795955200000 combinations. He said that if you threw nineteen dice, you would get 752953648000000 combinations. He said that if you threw twenty dice, you would get 4683456000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw twenty-one dice, you would get 28945036800000000 combinations. He said that if you threw twenty-two dice, you would get 177136128000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw twenty-three dice, you would get 1093200000000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw twenty-four dice, you would get 6710886400000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw twenty-five dice, you would get 41510528000000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw twenty-six dice, you would get 255590400000000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw twenty-seven dice, you would get 1585024000000000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw twenty-eight dice, you would get 9842048000000000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw twenty-nine dice, you would get 60466176000000000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw thirty dice, you would get 372553856000000000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw thirty-one dice, you would get 2293446400000000000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw thirty-two dice, you would get 14162560000000000000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw thirty-three dice, you would get 87283200000000000000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw thirty-four dice, you would get 534438400000000000000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw thirty-five dice, you would get 3276800000000000000000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw thirty-six dice, you would get 20132672000000000000000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw thirty-seven dice, you would get 125000000000000000000000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw thirty-eight dice, you would get 772377600000000000000000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw thirty-nine dice, you would get 4777536000000000000000000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw forty dice, you would get 29543104000000000000000000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw forty-one dice, you would get 183400000000000000000000000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw forty-two dice, you would get 1133760000000000000000000000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw forty-three dice, you would get 7000000000000000000000000000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw forty-four dice, you would get 43545600000000000000000000000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw forty-five dice, you would get 271968000000000000000000000000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw forty-six dice, you would get 1699776000000000000000000000000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw forty-seven dice, you would get 10560000000000000000000000000000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw forty-eight dice, you would get 65536000000000000000000000000000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw forty-nine dice, you would get 409600000000000000000000000000000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw fifty dice, you would get 2560000000000000000000000000000000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw fifty-one dice, you would get 16000000000000000000000000000000000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw fifty-two dice, you would get 1000 combinations. He said that if you threw fifty-three dice, you would get 625000000000000000000000000000000000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw fifty-four dice, you would get 3906250000000000000000000000000000000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw fifty-five dice, you would get 24414062500000000000000000000000000000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw fifty-six dice, you would get 152593750000000000000000000000000000000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw fifty-seven dice, you would get 953706250000000000000000000000000000000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw fifty-eight dice, you would get 5959375000000000000000000000000000000000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw fifty-nine dice, you would get 37246093750000000000000000000000000000000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw sixty dice, you would get 232788093750000000000000000000000000000000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw sixty-one dice, you would get 145492559375000000000000000000000000000000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw sixty-two dice, you would get 909328468750000000000000000000000000000000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw sixty-three dice, you would get 5683327937500000000000000000000000000000000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw sixty-four dice, you would get 35520549687500000000000000000000000000000000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw sixty-five dice, you would get 2217534375000 combinations. He said that if you threw sixty-six dice, you would get 1385959062500 combinations. He said that if you threw sixty-seven dice, you would get 866224414062500000000000000000000000000000000000000 combinations. He said that if you threw sixty-eight dice, you would get 54139025937500 combinations. He said that if you threw sixty-nine dice, you would get 3383689062500 combinations. He said that if you threw seventy dice, you would get 2114780625000 combinations. He said that if you threw seventy-one dice, you would get 132173796875000 combinations. He said that if you threw seventy-two dice, you would get 826108729375000 combinations. He said that if you threw seventy-three dice, you would get 5163204559375000 combinations. He said that if you threw seventy-four dice, you would get 3227002846875000 combinations. He said that if you threw seventy-five dice, you would get 20168769062500 combinations. He said that if you threw seventy-six dice, you would get 12605480625000 combinations. He said that if you threw seventy-seven dice, you would get 7878425390625000 combinations. He said that if you threw seventy-eight dice, you would get 4923915869375000 combinations. He said that if you threw seventy-nine dice, you would get 307744729375000 combinations. He said that if you threw eighty dice, you would get 192340455937500 combinations. He said that if you threw eighty-one dice, you would get 1202127846875000 combinations. He said that if you threw eighty-two dice, you would get 7513324062500 combinations. He said that if you threw eighty-three dice, you would get 46958275390625000 combinations. He said that if you threw eighty-four dice, you would get 293476729375000 combinations. He said that if you threw eighty-five dice, you would get 1834229559375000 combinations. He said that if you threw eighty-six dice, you would get 11463934687500 combinations. He said that if you threw eighty-seven dice, you would get 7164959062500 combinations. He said that if you threw eighty-eight dice, you would get 4478099375000 combinations. He said that if you threw eighty-nine dice, you would get 2798812062500 combinations. He said that if you threw ninety dice, you would get 17492575390625000 combinations. He said that if you threw ninety-one dice, you would get 10932846875000 combinations. He said that if you threw ninety-two dice, you would get 6833029062500 combinations. He said that if you threw ninety-three dice, you would get 42706425390625000 combinations. He said that if you threw ninety-four dice, you would get 266915184687500 combinations. He said that if you threw ninety-five dice, you would get 166821990625000 combinations. He said that if you threw ninety-six dice, you would get 104263746875000 combinations. He said that if you threw ninety-seven dice, you would get 65164840625000 combinations. He said that if you threw ninety-eight dice, you would get 40728025390625000 combinations. He said that if you threw ninety-nine dice, you would get 25455015869375000 combinations. He said that if you threw one hundred dice, you would get 1590937500 combinations. He said that if you threw one hundred and one dice, you would get 1000 combinations. He said that if you threw one hundred and two dice, you would get 62500 combinations. He said that if you threw one hundred and three dice, you would get 390625000 combinations. He said that if you threw one hundred and four dice, you would get 24414062500 combinations. He said that if you threw one hundred and five dice, you would get 15259375000 combinations. He said that if you threw one hundred and six dice, you would get 9537062500 combinations. He said that if you threw one hundred and seven dice, you would get 595937500 combinations. He said that if you threw one hundred and eight dice, you would get 3724609375000 combinations. He said that if you threw one hundred and nine dice, you would get 2327880937500 combinations. He said that if you threw one hundred and ten dice, you would get 145492559375000 combinations. He said that if you threw one hundred and eleven dice, you would get 9093284687500 combinations. He said that if you threw one hundred and twelve dice, you would get 5683327937500 combinations. He said that if you threw one hundred and thirteen dice, you would get 355205496875000 combinations. He said that if you threw one hundred and fourteen dice, you would get 2217534375000 combinations. He said that if you threw one hundred and fifteen dice, you would get 1385959062500 combinations. He said that if you threw one hundred and sixteen dice, you would get 8662244140625000 combinations. He said that if you threw one hundred and seventeen dice, you would get 54139025937500 combinations. He said that if you threw one hundred and eighteen dice, you would get 3383689062500 combinations. He said that if you threw one hundred and nineteen dice, you would get 2114780625000 combinations. He said that if you threw one hundred and twenty dice, you would get 132173796875000 combinations. He said that if you threw one hundred and twenty-one dice, you would get 826108729375000 combinations. 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The Akademisk Series

HONGKONG SOCCER FACES THE STRONGEST TEAM EVER TO COME HERE

Says "SPIV"

The Chinese New Year soccer fare featuring the visiting Danish Akademisk Boldklubben and Hongkong team is expected to produce one of the brightest highlights of the Colony's 1951-1952 soccer season.

Akademisk are a much stronger eleven than the Boldklubben 1909 team who visited Hongkong last year, and from their record may well claim to be the strongest Scandinavian XI that has invaded Hongkong.

They are a team who just only recently beat the Scottish Champions, Glasgow Rangers by 2-1 in Copenhagen and held them to a 1-2 score in a return match in Glasgow.

They are also the team who held the Spanish Champions, the Real Madrid Club, to a 1-1 draw three years ago, though eventually losing to the Spaniards by 1-2 in the second match.

A contingent that boasts of no less than 13 international players who have represented Denmark at one time or other is certainly one to be reckoned with. Headed by the 18-year-old forward, Poul Petersen, the team includes All-England right-back, Poul Petersen, who has already been capped to the 20th time.

FORMIDABLE BACKS

Together with another veteran international, a 32-year-old left-back, Knud Bastrup-Birk, the pair will provide one of the most formidable full-back combinations in Europe today.

The team as a whole is fairly young, averaging 26 years, the oldest being Poul Petersen, the 18-year-old forward, Jens Carl Knudsen.

At the time of writing, the Danish selectors have announced the following line-up for their first match against the Combined Hongkong XI on Sunday:

Willy Andersen, Poul Petersen, Knud Bastrup-Birk, Dan Ohland-Andersen, Christian Brogger, Steen Blecher, James Ronvang, Frank Reehndorff, Erik Pondahl Jensen, Knud Lundberg and Sven Erik Knudsen.

Regarded as the best goalkeeper in Denmark today, and named as a reserve in the last international match between Scotland and Denmark in which Denmark lost 2-1, Knud Lundberg is still nursing an injury but will be seen in action in Monday's match.

Four of the eleven—Petersen, Andersen, Blecher and Ronvang—were at that Danish team against Scotland.

In all, the visitors seem to have a superb defence with

only the goalkeeper, Willy Andersen, having never played in an international match. The forward line, with four internationals, will have their tall and lanky captain, Knud Lundberg, as the schemer at inside-left, but not a little attention will be paid to the only non-international among them, 18-year-old Poul Dahl Jensen at centre-forward.

UNKNOWN QUANTITY

Although the visitors' only unknown quantity is the strength of their forward line, it showed this during their practice session yesterday to be at par with their defence.

Both the wings were extremely fast, and all of them possess a good kick. The Hongkong XI will be up against a forward line that rarely lifts the ball, is capable of fast breakthrough short passes in the middle. Lundberg will be the man to watch for the headers.

Asked what he thinks the result of the first match will be, one of the officials of the team was reluctant to commit himself, saying that he has never seen local footballers in action, but expressed the hope that his team would put up a good show and give the spectators their money's worth.

Hongkong soccer has done extremely well during the past year, and will no doubt be out to uphold the Colony's increasing reputation. It is only hoped that those who have been honoured by being chosen to play against the visitors in any match will go all out to give off their best in that particular match and not withhold their capabilities for another match.

Against the Danish Boldklubben XI last year, the Hongkong Selection claimed a 3-2 win over the visitors in the opening match, the All-Hongkong XI lost by 3-2 and the Combined Chinese lost by 3-0.

The Helsingborg XI in their recent visit to the Colony defeated the All-Hongkong XI by 5-1, drew with the Hongkong Selection 1-1 and beat the Combined Chinese by 3-1.

Personally, after having seen the Akademisk players in action yesterday in a practice session, I am of the opinion that they will surpass the records of both the Boldklubben 1909 and Helsingborg touring teams.

The following are the Hongkong teams to play against the Akademisk Boldklubben in the series:

SUNDAY

All-Hongkong v Akademisk Boldklubben at Club Ground at 3.30 p.m.

Gammam (RAF), Etheridge (Army), Kirkland (Army), Tolendo (St. Joseph's), Tennuci (Army), Santos (St. Joseph's), Ho Ying-fan (Sing Tao), Sze To-man (South China), McLean (Club), Miller (Army) and Lee Tai-tai (KMB) Capt. Team Manager: Mr. A. McAlpine.

MONDAY

Hongkong Selection v Akademisk Boldklubben at Club Ground at 3.30 p.m.

Crookes (St. Joseph's), Hau Yung-sang (Sing Tao), Tan Kai-sun (South China), Tang Sun (KMB), Sung Ling-shing (South China), Tong Sheung (South China) Capt. Davey (Army), Chu Wing-keung (Sing Tao), Cunningham (Army), Higgins (Army) and King Lok-sung (Kwong Wah). Team Manager: Mr. A. H. Pittard.

Reserves for two matches:—Cheung Koon-hing (Kwong Wah), Tsang Koon-hing (Kwong Wah), Yip (Army), Au Chi-yin (Police) and Wilson (Army).

Combined Chinese v Akademisk Boldklubben at Club Ground at 4 p.m.

Yue Yiu-tak (Sing Tao), Hau Yung-sang (Sing Tao), Tan Kai-sun (South China), Tang Sun (KMB), Lee Ping-chi (Eastern), Tong Sheung (South China), Ho Ying-fan (Sing Tao), Chu Wing-keung (Sing Tao), Au Chi-yin (Police), Lee Tai-tai (KMB) and Bay To-ming (South China).

Reserves:—Tang Kai-wing (Police), Lee Wol (Police), Chan Yau-keung (Eastern), Yip Yiu-keung (Eastern), Chan Yau-keung (Eastern), Yip Yiu-keung (Eastern), Yip Yiu-keung (Eastern), Yip Yiu-keung (Eastern).

THE AKADEMISK BOLDKLUBBEN TEAM



Full-backs and goalkeepers (left to right): Poul Petersen, Knud Bastrup-Birk, Willy Andersen, Kaj Jorgensen.



Half-backs (left to right): Dan Ohland-Andersen, Christian Brogger, Henrik Hansen, Steen Blecher, Borge Nielsen.



Forwards (left to right): Holger Seebach, Ove Bech Nielsen, Jen Carl Kristensen, Frank Reehndorff, Erik Pondahl Jensen, Hartvig Moller, Knud Lundberg. — China Mail Photo.

Savitt And Richardson Give Sedgman And McGregor A Scare

Adelaide, Jan. 24.

America's pick-up doubles pair of Dick Savitt and Ham Richardson gave World Champions Frank Sedgman and Ken McGregor the scare of their lives today before darkness interrupted their semi-final match in the Australian Championships with the score standing at two sets apiece.

They will play off the deciding set after the semi-final matches in the Men's Singles tomorrow. A victory for Savitt and his youthful partner would provide one of the greatest doubles upsets of this or any other season.

Sedgman and McGregor, who hold all the world's major tennis titles, won the first set of today's sizzler, 6-3, as a crowd of 3,000 yawned. But then the Americans caught fire and ripped off the next two sets 6-3 and 6-4. It was a very tense crowd which saw the two Australians rally after the rest period and take the fourth set of 6-3.

The day's matches had begun in 97 degrees heat, but toward the end of the fourth set a strong wind sprang up and storm clouds blotted out most of the light. Savitt and Richardson complained that the ball was difficult to see, and the referee granted their request for a postponement of the concluding set.

The eventual winners of the surprising contest will face Mervyn Rose and Don Candy in the final round of the Doubles on Saturday. Rose and Candy followed in eliminating the veterans Adrian Quist and Geoff Brown today, 6-7, 6-2, 6-1.

FEATURE CLASH

In the feature clash of tomorrow's singles semi-finals, Savitt, the defending champion, is slated to face McGregor, whom he has defeated in their last three meetings. Neither was chosen to play Singles in the recent Davis Cup challenge round, and each is anxious to prove that someone made a big mistake.

Sedgman was an overwhelming favourite to subdue the left-handed Rose in the other semi-final and possibly set the stage for a climactic showdown with Savitt on Monday.

When Savitt was left off the American team in the challenge round, he declared his confidence that he could lick Sedgman from the baseline. Tennis fans both here and in America will be anxious to see if the big man can deliver.

Prior to playing in the Doubles, Richardson had been defeated in the semi-finals of the Junior Singles by Lewis Hoad, one of Australia's fine young players, 3-6, 6-4, 6-1. This was Hoad's second victory over Richardson in as many tries.

Worcester CCC

Supporters Raise £2,000

London, Jan. 24.

The Worcestershire County Cricket Club's supporters' association, which was formed last June, has raised more than £2,000 for the club.

Most of this money has been raised from week-end football competition, in which 12,307 members participated. The association plan to improve the county ground at Worcester and erect a new stand. A start on these schemes is expected to be made before the new season begins. — Reuter.

Tyam "A" Win

Tyam "A" beat Nav Bahrat 9-0 in a Men's "C" Division badminton league match played at the V.R.C. last night. Scores were:

S. Y. Chen and H. Arculli (Tyam) beat Balwant and Mahan Singh 21-0, 21-0; best of 3; G. Dhan and B. A. H. Y. and V. Arculli beat Balwant and Mahan Singh 21-0, 21-0; best of 3; J. A. G. Dhan and B. A. H. Y. beat Balwant and Mahan Singh 21-0, 21-0; best of 3; J. A. G. Dhan and B. A. H. Y. beat Balwant and Mahan Singh 21-0, 21-0; best of 3.

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THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

TWO RACE MEETING

Saturday, 2nd February, 1952.

The first race will be at 1.30 p.m. and the second at 2.00 p.m.

The prize money for the first race is \$10,000 and for the second race is \$10,000.

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97 ENTRIES FOR THE HKAA MOTOR RALLY

The entry list for the grand Hongkong Automobile Association Motor Rally and Treasure Hunt closed yesterday with a total of 97 entries.

Of these, 77 will take part in the Rally and a further 20 will join them on Sunday, February 3, for the Treasure Hunt. This compares with the 80 starters in the Rally last August.

The organisers wish to correct a misunderstanding that seems widespread and will necessitate a considerable refunding of money.

The entrance fee of \$10 covered entrance for the Rally, Treasure Hunt and Hotel ballroom; that of \$5 the Treasure Hunt and Hotel only and the \$2 fee admission per party to the ballroom and dining room, reserved for HKAA members and their guests on February 3 from 3 p.m. to 10 p.m.

No individual receipts are being issued, but Number Labels, Rally Labels and Preliminary Rules will be in the post next week.

Owing to the Chinese New Year holidays, it will be impossible to issue programmes by post, but these will be distributed gratis at the Starts and the Hotel.

The actual route—a circuit in the New Territories together with a circuit in Kowloon—to be covered three times, is being kept secret until just before the start.

Cars will start in groups of five, each group being made up of one car from each of the five classes.

Cars must assemble in Salisbury Road, Kowloon, at 4.15 p.m. on February 2; they will come under Starter's Orders at 4.30 p.m. and will then be thoroughly inspected by a group of Marshall's Brigades will follow at 4.45 and the cars will start at 5.00 p.m. It is expected that the first cars will arrive at Salisbury Road just after 11.30 p.m. and the last arrivals by 12.15 a.m.

On February 3, all cars must be ready at 7.30 a.m. and will start at 8.00 a.m. The cars will follow the same route as on the first day, but will not be inspected by Marshall's Brigades.

The cars will finish at 12.15 p.m. and will be awarded prizes for speed, economy and reliability. The cars will then be taken to the Hotel for lunch and will be ready for the Treasure Hunt at 2.00 p.m.

The Treasure Hunt will be a circuit in the New Territories and Kowloon, to be covered three times. The cars will start at 2.00 p.m. and will finish at 12.15 p.m. on February 4.

The cars will be awarded prizes for speed, economy and reliability. The cars will then be taken to the Hotel for lunch and will be ready for the Treasure Hunt at 2.00 p.m.



CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO		
"HANYANG"	Yokohama	11 a.m. 30th Jan.
"FUNGING"	Yokohama	5 p.m. 30th Jan.
"SZECHUEN"	Yokohama	5 p.m. 30th Jan.
"KWEIYANG"	Yokohama	10 a.m. 1st Feb.
"HUNAN"	Yokohama	10 a.m. 6th Feb.
"POYANG"	Yokohama	Noon 6th Feb.
"SOOCHOW"	Yokohama	10 a.m. 8th Feb.
Sails from Custodian Wharf		
ARRIVALS FROM		
"SZECHUEN"	Kobe	8 a.m. 26th Jan.
"KWEIYANG"	Kobe	8 a.m. 26th Jan.
"FUNGING"	Kobe	8 a.m. 26th Jan.
"SINKIANG"	Kobe	7 a.m. 28th Jan.
"SHANSI"	Kobe	28th Jan.
"HUNAN"	Kobe	2nd Feb.
"POYANG"	Kobe	4/5th Feb.
"SOOCHOW"	Kobe	6th Feb.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO. LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO		
"CHANGTE"	Kobe	30th Jan.
"TAIYUAN"	Kobe	12th Feb.
"CHANGTE"	Sydney & Melbourne	19th Feb.
"CHANGSHA"	Kobe	27th Feb.
ARRIVALS FROM		
"CHANGTE"	Australia & Manila	26th Jan.
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	8th Feb.
"CHANGSHA"	Australia & Manila	15th Feb.
"CHANGTE"	Kobe	16th Feb.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

"PYRRHUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	7th Feb.
"ANTIOCHUS"	Glasgow, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	21st Feb.
"CYCLOPS"	Dublin & Liverpool	25th Feb.
"PELEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Mar.

Scheduled sailings from Europe

Sails	Sails	Arrives
Liverpool	Rotterdam	Hong Kong
S. "BELLEROPHON"	Sailed	In Port
G. "CYCLOPS"	do	29th Jan.
S. "ANTIOCHUS"	do	13th Feb.
G. "PELEUS"	do	17th Feb.
S. "AUTOLYCUS"	do	22nd Feb.
G. "ANCHISEUS"	25th Jan.	1st Mar.
S. "CLYTONUS"	5th Feb.	11th Mar.
G. "PATROCLUS"	12th Feb.	17th Mar.
S. "ASTYANAX"	18th Feb.	24th Mar.

G. Loading Glasgow before Liverpool.

S. Loading Swansea before Liverpool.

Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING via MANILA FROM

U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS

"MENESTHEUS"	20th Feb.
"DONA NATI"	16th Mar.

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hong Kong	Arrives H.K. (on return)
HK/Bangkok/Singapore	10.40 a.m. Mon Thurs 8.45 a.m. Tues Fri	10.40 a.m. Mon Thurs 8.45 a.m. Tues Fri
HK/Hanoi/Haiphong	10.40 a.m. Tues 2.15 p.m. Wed	10.40 a.m. Tues 2.15 p.m. Wed
HK/Singapore	10.40 a.m. Tues 4.15 p.m. Wed	10.40 a.m. Tues 4.15 p.m. Wed
HK/Manila/Batavia	10.40 a.m. Tues Fri 3.45 p.m. Wed Sat	10.40 a.m. Tues Fri 3.45 p.m. Wed Sat

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.
For passage and Freight Particulars please apply to1. CONNAUGHT RD C Tel 303318
BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. Tel 2587/3 3449 24878.

ARRIVALS

SHIPS	FROM	DUE
"BENVENUE"	U.K. via Singapore	In Port
"BENVORLICH"	Japan	In Port
"BENRINNES"	U.K. via Setai	In Port
"BENAVON"	U.K. via Manila	20th Feb.
"BENATTOW"	U.K. via Singapore	18th Mar.
"BENLEDI"	do	30th Mar.

SAILINGS

SHIPS	TO	DATE
"BENVENUE"	Kobe, Yokohama & Kobe	K/Wharf
"BENVORLICH"	Direct to Singapore, thence London, Hamburg & Hall	25th A-3
"BENRINNES"	Avenmouth, Havre & London	28th Jan.
"BENAVON"	Kobe, Yokohama & Kobe	24th Feb.
"BENVENUE"	Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin & Hall	27th Feb.
"BENATTOW"	Avenmouth, London & Hamburg	22nd Mar.

Via Singapore & Port Swettenham

A. O. Line Ltd. & C. N. Co. Ltd.

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HONGKONG

PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOONS)

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and other countries \$3.00 per month

Extra contributions, always wel-

come, should be addressed to the

Editor, business communications

and advertisements to the Secretary

Telephone: 26611 (8 Lines).

KOWLOON OFFICE:

Sally Road, 2nd Floor.

Telephone: 5253.

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for 1 DAY PREPAID

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Personal \$5.00 per insertion

not exceeding 25 words, 25

cents each additional word

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS

10% EXTRA

If not prepaid a booking fee

of 50 cents is charged.

WANTED KNOWN

DWAIT TREES See the display at

the Gloucester Arcade from Thurs-

day to Saturday by the Clover Flower

Shop.

TUITION GIVEN

BALLROOM DANCING lessons.

Basic/advanced English/Latin-Ameri-

can dances taught. Also "American

tap dancing" Apply Tony Wong, 68,

Wongnanchong Road

FOR SALE

AMENDED HK Government Import

and Export Licence and Declaration

Forms on sale at South China Morn-

ing Post Ltd, Wyndham Street and

Sally Road, Kowloon

WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS

of 50 exported from Hong-

kong and South China, complied by

the Swire Messengers, 418 from the

S. C. M. Post.

REMOVAL PERMIT Forms for

Duty-Free Goods, 10 cents each at

S. C. M. Post.

"ARISTOC" RED MARKING PEN-

N. U.S. \$5 per gross \$3 per dozen

50 cents each. Obtainable at "S. C.

M. Post."

NOTICE

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

Ordinary Yearly General Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Ordinary Yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Corporation will be held at the Head Office of the Corporation, 1 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong, on Friday the 7th day of March, 1952, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving and considering the reports of the Directors and of the Auditors and the Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet for the year ended 31st December, 1951, and for the election of Directors and the appointment of Auditors.

The Register of Shares of the Corporation will be closed from Friday, the 22nd of February to Friday, the 7th of March, 1952, (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board
A. MORSE,
Chief Manager.

22nd January, 1952.

NOTICE

BANK HOLIDAYS

The Exchange Banks will be closed for the transaction of public business on Monday and Tuesday, the 28th and 29th January 1952, (Chinese New Year holidays).

Hong Kong, 25th Jan. 1952.

Sole Distributors in Hong Kong

required for inexpensive

BULMER'S Rotary '50' Office

duplicating machines. Write for

full details to ASSOCIATED

EXPORTS LTD., 6, Laurence

Pountney Hill, London E.C.4, England.

NOTICE

PANAMANIAN CONSULATE GENERAL

As from 25th January 1952 the office of the Panamanian Consulate General, Hong Kong, will be removed from China Building, Room 618-B to 1, May Road (Near the May Road Terminus of the Peak Tramway). The telephone number, 24082, remains unchanged.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER

BARBER-WILHELMSEN LINE

M.S. "TUDOR"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignees risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 30th January, 1952.

To comply with the General Banded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamers' godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 31st January, 1952, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-Signed on or before the 14th February, 1952, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODD & CO., LTD.

Agents

Hongkong, 24th January, 1952.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

M.S. "DONA AURORA"

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at H.K. Wharf from 10 a.m. on January 23, 1952, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, January 24, 1952.

BIG PRIZES OFFERED IN AIR RACE

London, Jan. 24. Entry forms went out today all over the world for next year's 13,000-mile air race from London to New Zealand.

Aircraft of all types and nationalities are eligible, providing that they can finish the course within 168 hours.

The entry fee is 100 guineas. The starting date will be in October. The race is being organised jointly by the Royal Aero Club and the Canterbury International Air Race Council of Christchurch, New Zealand.

There will be two categories, the speed section and the transport section. Passengers can be carried.

Competitors may fly any route providing they land at an intermediate control point in the Middle East. Refuelling in flight will be permissible in the speed section.

The British Overseas Airways Corporation will probably enter its turbo-propelled Viscount to be matched against the British European Airways' Comet in a duel between the world's foremost jet airliners.

The winner of the speed section will receive the Harewood Gold Cup and £10,000 in prize money.

The winner of the transport handicap section will get £10,000 and other awards will bring the total prize money up to £28,000.—Reuter.

CHINESE BANKER DIES IN U.S.

New York, Jan. 24. Te Mou Hsi of Harrison, New York, 61-year-old Director of the Central Bank of China in Taipei, Formosa, died today in Doctors' Hospital.

He was a former Managing Director of the Bank of Communications in Tientsin, and a past member of the Stabilisation Board of China. He had served as alternate Governor to the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank in Washington.—Associated Press.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

Outside Chance

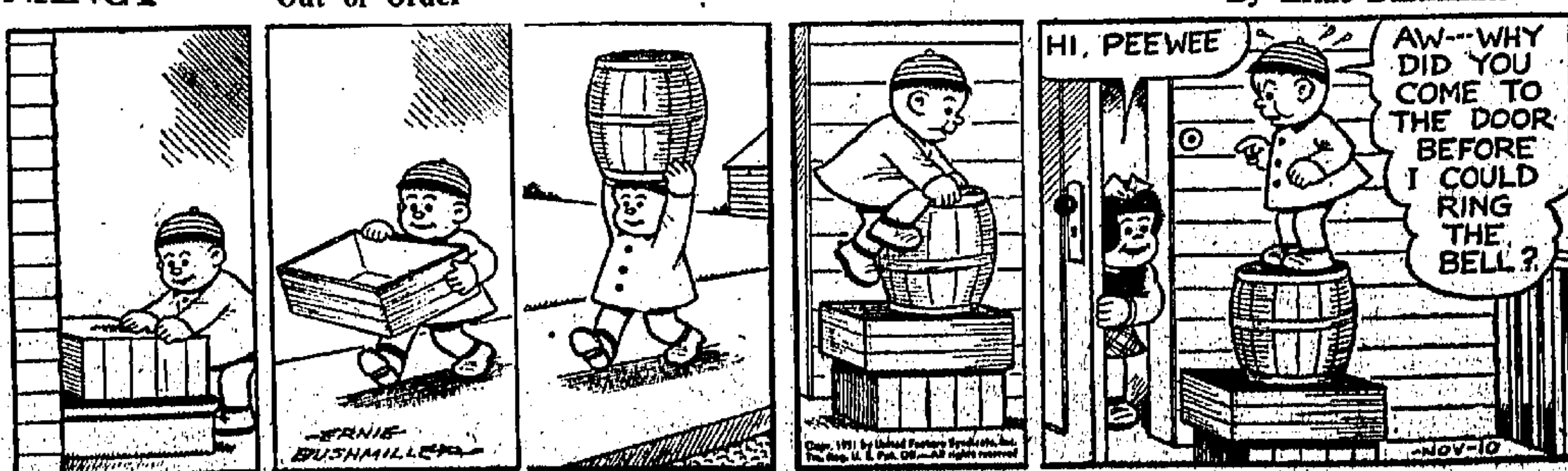
By Mik



NANCY

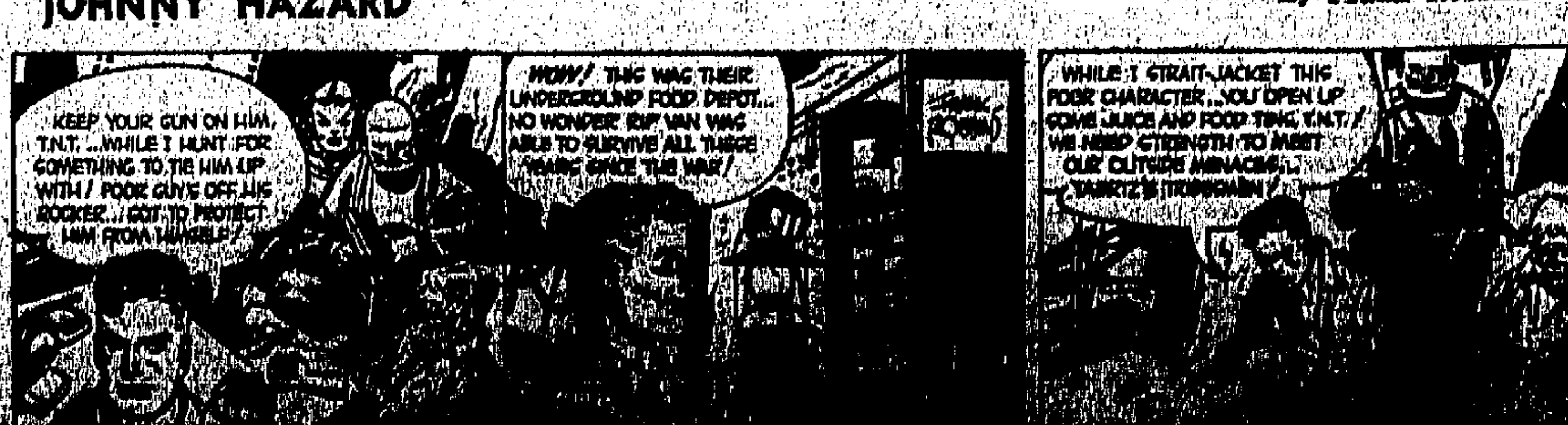
Out of Order

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Arrives Hongkong
"CARTHAGE"	10th January	11th February
"CHUSAN"	22nd January	16th February
"CORFU"	7th February	10th March

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden & London.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Due Hongkong	From
"SOCOTRA"	9th February	London & Continent
"SHILLONG"	11th February	do

Homewards

Leaves Hongkong For

15th February London & Continent

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Genoa, Marseilles, London, Hamburg, Antwerp & Rotterdam, with liberty to call at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of oil in Bulk.

Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"WARLA"	due 29th Jan.	from Chittagong via Singapore for Japan
"SANTHIA"	due 30th Jan.	from Japan for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta
"SANGOLA"	due 9th Feb.	from Calcutta, Rangoon, Penang & Singapore for Japan
"WARLA"	due 21st Feb.	from Japan for Chittagong via Singapore

(These vessels have refrigerated cargo space)

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"ORDIA"	due 3rd Feb.	from Japan for Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & P. Gulf
"UMARIA"	due 8th Feb.	from Karachi, Bombay, Colombo & Singapore for Japan

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"NELLORE"	due 28th Feb.	for Port Moresby, Sydney & Melbourne
-----------	---------------	--------------------------------------

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

Settlement On Eritrea

Paris, Jan. 24. The United Nations Economic Committee today approved a British resolution containing 11 articles governing the transfer of public and private property in the former Italian colony of Eritrea.

The resolution, re-drafted yesterday to provide a text acceptable to all parties, also recommended a three-man independent tribunal to settle property disputes.

The vote was 33 to five—the Cominform countries—with nine abstentions including India and the Arab States.

Under the resolution Eritrea is exempt from Italy's national debt but Italy must continue to pay civil and military pensions. Italy must also return former Eritrean ships. Italian property rights are to be respected.

The Italian representative, Mr. Capomazza, specially invited to attend, said that his Government would loyally respect the revised resolution.—Reuter.

HOUSING PLAN

London, Jan. 24. The Minister of Housing and Local Government has said the local authorities in England and Wales that he hoped they will do all they can to speed the completion of houses now under construction or in tender and make plans for a new three-year building expansion programme.—Reuter.

New Constitution

WARRICK, N.S.W. President, B.M.A. (N.S.W.) Government, announced that the new constitution for the B.M.A. (N.S.W.) would be adopted at the annual meeting in Sydney.



NEW STOCK

JUST ARRIVED

Fiat 1400

ROYAL INTER-OCEAN LINES

SAILINGS		To
"TIPANAR"	Jan. 25th	Japan
"VAN HEUTZ"	Jan. 25th	Singapore, Penang & Belawan Deli
"TJAWANG"	Jan. 25th	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJALENGKA"	Feb. 6th	Singapore, Mauritius, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, S. Africa & S. America
"TASMAN"	Feb. 9th	Japan
"TJULUWAH"	Feb. 13th	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJIBODAR"	Feb. 15th	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJISADANE"	Feb. 16th	Japan
"TASMAN"	Feb. 21th	Singapore, Penang & Belawan Deli
"TJAWANG"	Feb. 25th	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJIPONDOK"	Mar. 5th	Djakarta, Tjirebon, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJISADANE"	Mar. 6th	Singapore, Mauritius, S. Africa & S. America
"TJIPANAR"	Mar. 7th	Manila, Singapore, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa & S. America
"TJULUWAH"	Mar. 15th	Singapore, Penang & Belawan Deli
"TJAWANG"	Mar. 15th	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJIBODAR"	Apr. 14th	Djakarta, Tjirebon, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJISADANE"	Apr. 15th	Singapore, Penang & Belawan Deli
"TASMAN"	Apr. 25th	Japan
"TJAWANG"	Apr. 30th	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJIPONDOK"	May 2nd	Manila, Singapore, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa & S. America
"TJISADANE"	May 15th	Singapore, Penang & Belawan Deli

General Agents.

HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE

SAILINGS TO EUROPE		Sails	Rotterdam	Arrives	Hongkong
"OVERHUIJ"	Feb. 7th	Japan		Jan. 3rd	8th
"BOOGERK"	Mar. 7th	Japan		Jan. 20th	25th
"AREDSKERK"	Apr. 7th	Japan		Mar. 20th	25th
"KILDECHT"	May 7th	Japan		Apr. 20th	25th

KING'S BUILDING. TELEPHONES: 28015 TO 28017
CHINESE AGENTS: 82, CONNAUGHT ROAD, C. TEL: 3096, 2017

American Analysis Of Japanese Trade Prospects

Washington, Jan. 24.

The short-term prospects of a continued Japanese trade expansion appear to be favourable, but over a long run they would depend on continued intensive economic activity and world trade, the Federal Reserve Bulletin said today.

The Bulletin is issued monthly by the Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the central banking system of the United States.

Stressing Japan's extreme dependence on foreign trade, the Bulletin said that the further recovery of Japanese trade would also depend largely on the introduction of fiscal, credit and exchange rate policies designed to maintain the competitive position of Japanese exports.

"It is not clear that the inflationary pressures which retarded Japanese recovery prior

to the Dodge stabilization programme may not again hamper expansion in production and trade," it said.

"The short-run prospects of continued Japanese trade expansion appear to be favourable.

"Over a longer run, the external position of Japan will depend on the maintenance of high levels of economic activity and world trade."

It said that plans for economic development in Asia and the development of new sources of food and industrial raw materials to replace Chinese and Manchurian sources should help to bolster the Japanese economy.

A TRIBUTE

Acknowledging the resourcefulness of Japanese commercial and industrial interests, the Bulletin said "The constant

pleas for protection from Japanese competition in other countries attest to the ability of Japan to penetrate foreign markets and to create a demand for Japanese products."

The article said that the termination of American aid to Japan last June had presented Japan with the fundamental problem of reducing the imbalance of trade with the United States.

This problem would tend to become increasingly critical in the event of a settlement of the Korean war, as more than half Japan's dollar-earning exports were special procurement deliveries to the United Nations Command.

It said that a larger volume of Japanese trade with the Sterling Area might result from the new financial agreement concluded last September with Britain.

WAR CLAIMS

But as Japan's holdings of Sterling were "unconvertible" in dollars, her exports to the Sterling Area might be limited by her inability to obtain the desired amounts of imports from those earnings.

The Bulletin said that substantial transfers of foreign exchange would be required to service the various external claims against Japan arising from the war.

As a further expansion of the world trade, it was imperative that Japan's monetary and exchange policies should be improved.

They said that the price level in Japan had risen since 1945, and that the price level in the United States had

Japan's Import Policy

Tokyo, Jan. 24.
The Japanese Ministry of International Trade and Industry hopes to step up Japan's imports from Pound Sterling areas and has scheduled talks next week for that purpose.

The Kyodo news agency reported today that the Trade Ministry seeks to fix quarterly or yearly quotas of imports from Australia, India, New Zealand, Hongkong and Britain.

The object is to pare Japan's mounting Pound reserve.—Reuter.

Japanese Membership In IMF

REPLY AWAITED

Washington, Jan. 24.

Japan is expected to reply soon to a suggestion by the International Monetary Fund that the Japanese quota in the IMF be set at \$250,000,000.

This was the figure arrived at by IMF officials after consultation with Japanese representatives here and in Tokyo.

If accepted, it would set a pattern also for Japan's quota in the World Bank, which traditionally has placed the quota of a member at the same figure as the Fund.

The importance of the quota figure to a member country is that it governs the voting power and borrowing capacity of the country concerned.

Japan comes in at the \$250,000,000 figure, which will be eighth in the Bank and Fund hierarchy.

The top quota is that of the United States, which is assessed at \$2,750,000,000. Others higher than Japan would be the United Kingdom, China, France, India, Canada and the Netherlands.

The general rule applied by the Fund and Bank is that a nation may borrow no more in foreign exchange during any single year than 25 per cent of its quota. This would mean Japan could get up to \$62,500,000 hard-currency loans any year for development projects approved by the Bank and Fund.

The Fund, in arriving at a quota, takes into account the historic pattern of trade for the country concerned. In the case of a country such as Japan, which is expected to be one of the larger traders in the world market, the quota is permitted to be larger than in the case of a country with comparatively small world trade interests.

IMF officials said the Japanese had given no indication yet whether they found the figure agreeable.—United Press.

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US Dominant Factor In World Economics

Review By Experts

London, Jan. 24.

Report to the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations on "Measures for International Economic Stability" has been issued.

The report was prepared by five experts who were requested by the Secretary-General of the United Nations to formulate and analyse "practical ways" of reducing the international impact of economic recessions and to give attention to concerted international action to reduce fluctuations in the volume of trade and in the prices of primary commodities, and thus to moderate the swings in the terms of trade of under-developed countries which accompany such movements.

Considering what may happen after the present period of recession and inflation, the authors say:

"If a future recession of the size and duration of that of 1930's had to be contemplated, we would be unable to suggest measures that would make much difference to its international impact and which at the same time might be regarded as practicable or acceptable."

They assume, however, that every large industrial country would seek to act in accordance with the full employment pledges embodied in the United Nations Charter and in other national and international instruments. That assumption, it is noted, would still leave the way open for recessions whose international impact might present other countries with very serious problems.

MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS
Three specific kinds of recommendations for international action, as "small insurance premiums" against "recessions" are made by the group. They are:

(1) International commodity agreements (such as multilateral quota systems or buffer stocks) to reduce the impact of short-run swings in the demand and supply of primary products.

(2) Expanded long-term lending by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to help prevent the setback to national development programmes that would be caused by a drop in export receipts and in private international investment.

(3) Larger international monetary reserves, provided through the International Monetary Fund, to offset short-run fluctuations in foreign exchange receipts.

It is pointed out by the experts that the economic principles on which these recommendations are based are already familiar. But no international machinery can be effective unless the great industrial countries, and especially the United States, provide the necessary leadership.

REAL DANGER
Economic fluctuations in the United States, it is believed, are the real danger to world economic stability, because of that country's dominant position in international trade and payments, and because of institutional and economic factors which make the United States more sensitive to internal fluctuations.

As an instance, the experts note that during the United States recession of 1937-38, merchandise imports declined by 36 per cent. Today, a similar recession would mean a reduction of United States dollar receipts by the rest of the world (over a two-year period) of as much as \$10,000,000,000 compared with about \$20,000,000,000 excluding military aid.

The report adds that present levels of gold and dollar reserves in most countries, together with such assistance as the International Monetary Fund might provide with the existing resources, quota provisions and policies, are quite inadequate to support any serious drop in dollar receipts. Nor are the resources of the International Bank adequate for the anti-recession task they would assign it.

The report is the third in a series of major economic reports prepared by United Nations experts. In the two previous reports, "National and International Measures for Full Employment" (December, 1949), and "Measures for the Economic Development of Under-Developed Countries" (May, 1951), proposals were made for far-reaching changes in the organization and policies of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Monetary Fund.

PANEL OF EXPERTS
While agreeing with the broad economic analysis in the previous report on full employment, the experts reporting in the present study point out that the specific proposals they themselves put forward differ significantly from those in the previous report.

The group included: Mr. James W. Angell, Professor of Economics and Executive Officer of the Department of Economics, Columbia University; Mr. G.D. Hosiain, Professor of Economics, University of London; Mr. H. D. White, Professor of Economics, University of Cambridge; Mr. J. H. D. White, Professor of Economics, University of Cambridge; Mr. J. H. D. White, Professor of Economics, University of Cambridge.

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HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning was valued at \$358,455. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

BANKS

HSBC 100 150 @ 104

K. W. 100 200 @ 17 1/2

D. B. 100 300 @ 17 1/2

Overseas 1200 500 @ 13 1/2

S. B. 100 400 @ 43 1/2

S. B. 100 500 @ 43 1/2

LAND ETC

H. K. Hotel 500 500 @ 50

H. K. Land 50 50 @ 130

H. K. Land 100 100 @ 14 1/2

UTILITIES

P. T. 100 100 @ 17 1/2

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1952.



Goose That Laid A Golden Egg

Melbourne, Jan. 24.
A goose arrived in Melbourne for the table of John Smith. In the bird's gizzard, Smith found seven pieces of gold weighing about a pennyweight and worth about 15 shillings. Also in the gizzard were two lengths of copper wire and a dozen pieces of quartz.
Smith is now trying to find where the bird was fattened.—Reuter.

ALGER HISS DEMANDS NEW TRIAL

New York, Jan. 24.
Alger Hiss, serving five years in prison, sought a new trial today on the charge that he had conspired with a Soviet spy ring. He asserted he had new evidence.

Hiss was tried twice in two of the most celebrated trials of recent U.S. Court history. A first jury disagreed over his guilt or innocence and was discharged.

A second jury convicted him two years ago of lying when he denied ever giving State Department secrets to Whittaker Chambers, self-styled courier for the spy ring.

The motion for a third trial was filed in the Federal Court. It cited five points which Hiss said were not considered at his last trial.

Hiss once was a top aide in the State Department and was among the late President Roosevelt's right hand men at the Yalta Conference. He was prominent at the San Francisco meeting which set up the United Nations.

He always insisted that he was innocent and said he knew Chambers only slightly during his years in Washington.

Hiss' attorney, Chester Lane, the third he has retained during his long fight—said that in his opinion the five points cited in the new motion would have won Hiss an acquittal.—Associated Press.

BLANKET OF SNOW COVERS KOREA BATTLE FRONTS

Seoul, Jan. 25.
A blanket of fresh snow covered the battle-scarred of the Korean warfront today (Friday) as the 20th month of hostilities began with both ground and air action stalled.

The snows began about noon yesterday, blanketing almost all Communist territory and limiting Allied fighter bombers to lean targets.

In 348 effective sorties, the United Nations' supply vehicles were damaged, and 42 rail cuts made almost all before the snow started.

Alleged UN pilots, flying low over the front, did not sight a single Red warplane. The ground action was equally light.

One Allied raiding party northwest of Koryung, reported a fire-fight with an enemy force that grew to two platoons before withdrawing.

Another UN raiding party was heavily engaged West of Chongju and fought for an hour under a rain of Red small arms fire and grenades. Associated Press.

KILLING TIME
Tokyo, Jan. 25.
The United Nations Command today accused the Communist truce delegates of "killing time" until their next offensive or waiting for the Allies to give in "out of sheer exasperation."

Broadcasts to Korea said the Red negotiators at Panmunjom were now content to play a waiting game, and the deadlocked issues of military armistice, reconstruction and prisoner exchange.

The Communist delegates do not have authority to negotiate at this time.

Their attitude is readily seen in the talks dealing with Agenda Item 3—concrete arrangements for an armistice. Meetings this past week have been cut as short as 15, 10 and even six minutes a day.

This is an overt admission from the Communist leaders that right now they do not expect anything to happen. And when the Communists decide there is no sense talking, there is no clearer indication that the armistice negotiations are now in a complete state of paralysis.

The Voice of UN said the Reds ignored the United Nations' suggestion that prisoners would not build up air power during the truce would be enough to reach agreement.

MORE THAN HALFWAY
"It was a step that went more than half way, but the Reds would have none of it," it said. It also said Red objections to voluntary repatriation of war prisoners showed "they simply cannot afford to allow their former soldiers to choose between freedom and Communism."

But, the United Nations Command declared, sooner or later the Communists will realize that the "current war of nerves at Panmunjom will not pay off."

World opinion backs every UN Command attempt at compromise. The next move is up to the Reds. Forced into a corner by their own narrow views, they must accept a complete breakdown in the talks or they must temper their demands so that a reasonable solution may be negotiated.—United Press.

POW CAMP MARKINGS
The Communists yesterday agreed to mark with red and white panels the prisoner of war camps in North Korea so that the camps should be identified from the air.

They agreed to place the red panels bearing white lettering with the Korean equivalent of "P.O.W." on the roofs of buildings or on the ground at the camps.

The agreement was an outgrowth of a complaint by the UN Command that the Communists had not taken measures to protect Allied prisoners they held from air attack.

The Reds also turned over to UN staff officers a map marked with the exact location of 10 prisoner camps in North Korea and promised to furnish the pinpoint location of one other camp later.

In turn, Allied staff officers gave the Communists the exact location of the UN prisoner camps on Koryu Island off South Korea, the POW hospital at Pusan and three prisoner collection stations at Yongju, Chunchon and Chumunjin.—Associated Press.

Injured Soldier On Danger List
Bombardier Rowe, RA, 23-year-old soldier who was badly injured in a collision between a military ambulance and a bus at the junction of King's Road and Tung Lo Wan Road, Causeway Bay, last night, was this morning stated to be still in a dangerously ill condition.

He is in the British Military Hospital, Bowen Road, with injuries to head, ribs and chest. Mrs. Cooper, wife of an artilleryman also injured in the accident, was stated to be progressing favourably. She is in the Queen Mary Hospital.

Mrs. Cooper, who is expecting a child, was being conveyed to hospital at the time of the accident.

The collision occurred about 10 o'clock last night, with such force that the ambulance overturned on to its side. Both vehicles were considerably damaged.

Demented Iranian In BOAC Plane
Rome, Jan. 24.
A 30-year-old Persian disrupted a London-bound BOAC flight tonight when he tried to force his way into the pilot's compartment and fly the plane because "I am the greatest pilot of them all."

Crew members had to strap H. Varoghi of Teheran to his seat after he went berserk while the plane was flying from Rome to London. The pilot, Captain M. Davis, returned to Clampino Airport in Rome and turned Varoghi over to a psychiatric clinic here.

The plane then left again for London.—United Press.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Will-ee!"

Dramatic Rescue Of Disabled Junk

The dramatic story of the rescue of a fishing junk in distress south-east of Hongkong on January 26 last year was related by Mr D. A. L. Wright before the Chief Justice, Sir Gerard Howe, sitting in Admiralty Jurisdiction in the Supreme Court this morning.

Mr Wright, instructed by Mr A. C. Arculli, represented Chang Tai-wong and Ip Shing-on, managing owners of fishing junks M85F and M21F, respectively, who claimed \$40,000 for salvage services rendered to fishing junk Fu Yang No. 1, approximately 85 knots to the south-east of Hongkong.

Counsel said that no appearance had been entered on behalf of the owners of the Fu Yang.

Mr Wright said the fact was that the fishing junk was in distress and flew the necessary signals. The Fu Yang was of 101.54 tons and her diesel engine generated 225 horse-power. Her value then was in the neighbourhood of \$80,000 or \$90,000. She had a crew of 25 on board.

The craft got into difficulties in the vicinity of the Pescadores and drifted.

There was no consequence. Stormy conditions prevailed, winds were of half-typhoon force and the seas were rough.

The Fu Yang's engines had broken down and she was out of control, drifting helplessly and in danger of sinking unless assistance were rendered.

The first junk mentioned in the claim, M85F, proceeded to her aid and with great difficulty and risk to life a tow-line was secured by sending a sampan to the stricken craft. The M85F found she could not tow her properly and further assistance was sought from the junk M21F.

Fu Yang reached Hongkong under tow of both junks 48 hours afterwards.

Mr Wright pointed out that it was a dangerous tow as the vessels were not designed for that purpose but no other assistance was available.

The agent of the owner who was aboard the Fu Yang promised, as a reward for salvage, to pay \$40,000 to the junk owners for their services.

The junk masters agreed and an agreement was drawn up and signed by the agent.

Mr Wright produced an affidavit to show that the value of the junk on January 26 last year was \$80,000 but now she lay almost a wreck and her assessed value was \$12,000, the loss being \$68,000.

Certain parts had been removed apparently by looters. After formal evidence of the agreement, his Lordship gave judgment for the plaintiffs and ordered the sale of the craft.

Acting Colonial Secretary
His Excellency the Governor has appointed the Hon. R. A. Todd to act as Colonial Secretary in addition to his other duties, with effect from January 24 and until further notice, announces the Government Gazette this morning.

Mr Churchill Likely To Face Critical House On Washington Agreement

London, Jan. 24.
Mr Winston Churchill, well-informed circles here predicted tonight, will report to the House of Commons next week on the conversations he and the Foreign Secretary, Mr Anthony Eden, had with American officials in Washington.

It is expected the Prime Minister will minimise the significance of the statements he made before Congress on Korea and that, in particular, he will make it clear that the British Government by no means supports the policy formerly recommended by General MacArthur.

He is expected to explain that he reached agreement with the Americans on the formation of a Middle East Command as soon as possible under an English General (General Sir Brian Robertson) and, according to these circles, he will confirm that England had agreed that the defence of Greece and Turkey should come under the command of General Eisenhower, and not of General Sir Brian Robertson.

The Prime Minister is expected to explain his agreement with the Supreme Naval Command in the North Atlantic should go to an American Admiral, by pointing out the significance of the concessions made by the Americans regarding the defence of the European coast and to elaborate upon such other benefits of his voyage as American steel deliveries and the assurance that American bombers based on England will not be used without the express permission of the British Government.

The Prime Minister, it is felt, will face in the House of Commons a more difficult audience than he did before his speech to the American Congress.

Opposition circles and certain groups among the Conservative majority accuse Mr Churchill of having encouraged in America the tendencies most feared in England.

They add that, in asking for American, French and Turkish forces for the Suez Canal zone, he committed an error.—France-Press.

AMERICAN TRIBUTE
New York, Jan. 24.
The Herald Tribune in a farewell to the British Prime Minister, Mr Winston Churchill, said, "It takes a Winston Churchill to accept gracefully a medal in bed."

"We hope he shakes the cold off on the way home, that his voice regains its old lustre and that his cigars never grow shorter."

"As for that neck medal when he contemplates it from time to time—as we trust he will—we hope that he will be reminded of his many friends here and that New York city still owes him a parade."—United Press.

Funeral Of Filipino Musician
The funeral of the late Mr Julian Eramela, Filipino musician, who died yesterday in the Tung Wah East Hospital, was held at the Catholic Cemetery, Happy Valley, this morning. The service was conducted by Rev. Father P. J. Pittavino at the cemetery chapel.

The late Mr Eramela, 49, is survived by his wife, three sons, Julian, Eusebio and Antonio, and a brother, Louis Eramela.

A life-long musician, Mr Eramela served for some time in the Silverio Band.

Besides the chief mourners, those present at the funeral included Mr and Mrs P. Dieria, Mr and Mrs Tommy Sheldan, Mr and Mrs J. Patowaran, Mr and Mrs S. Quilitoro, Messrs. B. Ligon, N.S. Domingo, M. Vilela, B. Babida, Abel Santos, P. Mondoza, Mistra Reger, M. Ignacio, Steve Dices, R. Arceval, A. Malinip, P. Mayrinia, A. Cruz, G. Flores, S. Balazor, N. Alonzo, P. Cespedes, F. Dulano, F. Barretto, M.S. Beltran, A. Law and many others.

New Board Of Education
His Excellency the Governor has appointed the following as members of the Board of Education for the year 1952:

The Hon. Director of Education (Chairman) Dr. the Hon. Chau Sik Nin, C.B.E., J.P. The Hon. Ngan Shing Kwen, J.P. The Hon. Rev. Ronald Owen Hall, M.C. The Hon. Brother Casian, M.S.R.H. Chow, J.P. Lieut.-Col. H. L. Dowling, O.B.E., E.D. J.P. John Finnie, Esq., J.P. Lawrence Kadoorie, Esq., J.P. Mrs. Ellen L. J.P. Lo Hin Shing, Esq., J.P. P. M. N. da Silva, Esq., Jr. Professor K. E. Priestley, M.A. The Rev. T. F. Ryan, S.J. Dhun Rutledge, Esq., J.P. The Rev. Frank Short.

Mystery Truck Disappearances In London
Two trucks loaded with \$20,000 worth of Cadmium—a metal used in atom research—have been stolen in London.

The Ministry of Supply reports a red and blue van carrying \$12,000 worth of the metal disappeared after being left parked in a road in Islington today.

Raiders made off with another truck load of the Cadmium from a garage in St Pancras on Monday.

Cadmium is used in controlling the chain reaction of an atomic pile. It is sometimes used, too, as an alloy for bearings and aeroplane engines.—Associated Press.

Dangerous Play Causes Panic
Li Cheung-lau, 21, was this morning fined \$100 by Mr R. W. S. Winter at Kowloon for discharging fireworks without a permit.

Defendant was seen discharging an explosive pellet during a performance at Yau-nat Theatre yesterday. Considerable commotion was caused when the audience rushed for the exits.

Mr Winter told the Court that the pellet was exceedingly dangerous.

Living Language

Why we say Doss-house.

A "doss" is a slang word for either a sleep or a bed and a doss-house is a cheap lodging-house, such as had formerly to be registered. The word "doss" comes originally from the Latin "dorsum", a back, but in its long history it has also been "dosset", a bundle of straw, because the cheapest form of bed was a mattress stuffed with straw.

Alexander's Successor Appointed

London, Jan. 25.
Vincent Massey, first Canadian Minister to Washington and elder brother of actor Raymond Massey, has been appointed Governor-General of Canada. He is the first Canadian to hold the post.

King George VI approved the appointment today on Canada's recommendation.

Massey succeeds Field Marshal Viscount Alexander, who is to assume "other responsibilities," said Buckingham Palace.

Viscount Alexander may become Minister of Defence in the Churchill Government. Mr Churchill himself now holds that post.

Massey, born in Toronto in 1887, has an American mother, Anna Vincent Massey. His grandfather founded the Massey-Harris Company which became the largest maker of farm implements in the country.

Vincent Massey became President of this company in 1921, when he was 34, but retired to enter politics as a Liberal in 1925.

He opened the Canadian Legation at Washington in 1927, served there until 1930, and was out of public life five years. Then the Liberals, returned to power, Canada made him Canadian High Commissioner in London. He served in London from 1935 to 1946. He has been Chancellor of the University of Toronto since 1947.—Associated Press.

EVASION OF FARES
For evading payment of ferry fare, Stephen Tennyson Young, 28, clerk, was fined \$25 by Mr R. W. S. Winter at Kowloon this morning. Defendant produced an expired monthly ticket when entering the Star Ferry Wharf yesterday.

Two other men, Yuen Kal, 25, and Chin Tok, 35, charged with evading payment of railway fare, were each fined \$40. They were stopped when leaving the gate at Yau-nat Station yesterday and found to be without tickets. They admitted they had arrived from Sheung Shui.

Radio Hongkong
H.K.T. Programme Summary: 6:30 Children's Hour (BBC) read by John Macfield. 7:30 Cantonese by Radio, given by Alan Lee. 8:00 News (BBC). 8:30 Organ Solo by Dr. G. D. Cunningham. 9:00 Time Signal. 9:30 News (BBC). 10:00 The Millard (Gilbert and Sullivan) (Abridged Version). 10:30 News (BBC). 11:00 Concert. 11:30 Scottish Heritage (BBC). 12:00 News (BBC). 12:30 London Studio Melodist (BBC). 1:00 News (BBC). 1:30 News (BBC). 2:00 News (BBC). 2:30 News (BBC). 3:00 News (BBC). 3:30 News (BBC). 4:00 News (BBC). 4:30 News (BBC). 5:00 News (BBC). 5:30 News (BBC). 6:00 News (BBC). 6:30 News (BBC). 7:00 News (BBC). 7:30 News (BBC). 8:00 News (BBC). 8:30 News (BBC). 9:00 News (BBC). 9:30 News (BBC). 10:00 News (BBC). 10:30 News (BBC). 11:00 News (BBC). 11:30 News (BBC). 12:00 News (BBC). 12:30 News (BBC). 1:00 News (BBC). 1:30 News (BBC). 2:00 News (BBC). 2:30 News (BBC). 3:00 News (BBC). 3:30 News (BBC). 4:00 News (BBC). 4:30 News (BBC). 5:00 News (BBC). 5:30 News (BBC). 6:00 News (BBC). 6:30 News (BBC). 7:00 News (BBC). 7:30 News (BBC). 8:00 News (BBC). 8:30 News (BBC). 9:00 News (BBC). 9:30 News (BBC). 10:00 News (BBC). 10:30 News (BBC). 11:00 News (BBC). 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